REPUBLICAN PRESS.

VOL. XV. UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1891. NO. 7

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

Published Every Friday Morning at Ukiah, Cal., by

The Republican Press Publishing Company.

A. J. THATCHER. - - Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year	$2 5
Six Months	1 2
Three Months	7

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	Monthly.	Yearly
1 inch	$ 2 50	$ 12 0
2 Inches	3 75	18 0
3 inches	5 00	24 0
4 inches	6 25	30 0
5 inches	7 25	36 00
6 inches	8 00	39 00
7 inches	8 75	42 00
8 inches	9 50	48 00
9 inches	10 25	54 00
10 inches	11 00	60 00
One-half column	11 50	66 00
One column	15 90	120 00

Six months same rate as for one year. Two months 1½ times one month. Less than one month $1 per inch for first insertion; 50 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements $1 per square for first insertion; 50cents per square for each subsequent insertion Specified position 25 per cent extra. The above are net figures.

LOCAL RATES.

The rates at which "locals" will be charged for are:

Under 10 lines, 10 cts per line, each insertion.
12 to 20 lines, 8½ cts per line, each insertion.
5 to 50 lines, 6¼ cts per line, each insertion.
Over 50 lines, 5 cts per line, each insertion.

Long-term or regular advertisers will be given the following liberal discounts:

On locals running 1 month, 10 per cent.
On locals running 3 months, 20 per cent.
On locals running 6 months, 30 per cent.
On locals running 9 months, 40 per cent.
On locals running 12 months, 50 per cent.

Notices for church societies free, unless announcing entertainments etc., at which admission is to be charged. In the latter case the rate will be half the above.

Advertisers will have the right to change their locals as often as they see fit.

No single charge of less than 25 cents will be made.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

Entered at Ukiah P. O. as second class matter.

San Francisco office with California Press Association, Jno F. Uhlhorn, manager, 137 Montgomery St., rooms 8 and 9, to which all foreign advertisements are referred.

Postmasters everywhere are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Superior Judge	R. McGarvey
District Attorney	J. Q. White
Sheriff	J. M. Standley
Tax Collector	J. R. Johnson
Treasurer	D. M. Gibson
Clerk and Auditor	Hale McCowen
Assessor	Sam. D. Paxton
Recorder	F. C. Albertson
Surveyor	R. F. York
School Superintendent	W. K. Dillingham
Coroner and Public Administrator	D. Carson
County Physician	E. W. King

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. M Duncan, Chairman, 5th Dist	Fish Rock
L. F. Da , 1st Dist.	Ukiah
J. R. Henry, 2d Dist	Ukiah
J. N. , 3d Dist	Covelo
R S.ckney, 4th Dist	Little River

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. G. CASE,
DENTIST,
OFFICE: In new Marks' building.

J. W. HUDSON, M D.
Physician and Surgeon,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Rooms at A. O. Carpenter's, State St.

W. H. HODGHEAD, D. D. S.
DENTIST,
UKIAH CITY, Mendocino County, Cal.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Gas administered. Gold crown and Bridge work.

T. L. CAROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.

J. M. MANNON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Office—Corner of School and Perkins streets. Masonic Hall building.

J. A. COOPER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, in any of the Courts of this State.
OFFICE—In Odds Fellows' Hall, upstairs.

E. W. KING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
Office in New Law Building, School street west of Court House.
Night calls, W. A. Hoffman will telephone to my residence.

GEO. W. STOUT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Office—In Ukiah Hotel Building.

SAM H. RICE,
Insurance Agent,
Representing the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—In the Court House.

JACOB HEBER,
PRACTICAL MERCHANT TAILOR
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
Shop—West of Court House.
Call and examine my large stock of cloths before ordering suits elsewhere.

W. P. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office in Mark's New Building, south of Court House.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

DR. A. BARKAN,
Specialist for Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Has returned from Europe, and resumed the practice of his profession.
Office: 14 Grant Ave.
San Francisco.

NEIL ANKER,
DRAYMAN,
UKIAH, CAL.
Moving pianos, household furniture, trunks, or freight of any description to, or from trains, or wherever desired about Ukiah or vicinity, at very reasonable prices. Leave orders for trunks, baggage, etc., in order box at Grand Hotel. Your work is solicited.
Feb1st

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Another English Investment.

UNCLE SAM—"Hello John, where are you going with all that boodle?"

JOHN BULL—"Going to purchase Golden Eagle Flour for the Royal Household. We find it is the best Flour in the country. It goes the farthest and lasts the longest. In fact it is the "Multum in parvo," and you can get it at the GOLDEN EAGLE MILLING CO., Petaluma Cal., dealers in every grade of Feed, Hay, Grain Bags and Bale Rope. Prices returned immediately on all samples of Grain sent to us.

DUNCAN SPRINGS HOTEL.

SANEL P. O., MENDOCINO CO. CAL.

O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

This new, three-story hotel is now completed and will be opened to the public May 1st 1891. It will be first-class in every respect. Two billiard rooms, one of which is fitted up especially for ladies. Ten fine bathrooms. Free bus to and from all trains. By telegraphing or sending a postal the day before, parties from Ukiah and points north will be met at the depot with a carriage. The Springs are only five hours from San Francisco.

BOARD FROM $10 TO $12 PER WEEK.

These Springs are located 1¼ miles from Hopland Station on a beautiful knoll overlooking the famous Sanel Valley, in one of the most delightful locations in in the state. There are several springs included in this property, but the main one is the Duncan Spring of which the following is an analysis:

Bicarb. Magnesia, 90.11; Chloride Magnesia, 1.41; Sulphate Magnesia, 1.64; Bicarb. Lime, 15.64 Silica, 6.94; Bicarb. Potash and Bicarb. Soda, 2.37; Free Carbonic Acid, 36.27 grains per gallon Specific gravity of water, 1.00184.

The diseases for which this water has become particularly celebrated are Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Blood and Skin.

Several neat cottages can be obtained for housekeeping. Pleasant Camp Ground and good shade. For further particulars address, O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL,

Ukiah City, Cal.

B. S. HIRSCH, - - - PROPRIETOR.

A FIRST-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.

The Leading hotel in Mendocino County. Renovated throughout in 1891. The best accommodations for families. Four very large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Grand Hotel Saloon are the best to be had in Ukiah City. All Stages arrive at and depart from the Grand Hotel. Free 'bus and Free baggage.

CURTIS HOUSE

I. N. STAPP, PROPRIETOR.

UKIAH, - - - - CAL.

This elegant new three-story brick hotel was thrown open to the public on May 1st.

I invite my old friends and customers and the public generally to give me a trial. RATES REASONABLE.

Thatcher Hotel

HOPLAND STATION, SANEL, CAL.

W. W. THATCHER, - - - - Proprietor.

This hotel has just been completed, and is one of the finest north of San Francisco. It has all the modern improvements, the rooms are large and well lighted. Water supply the best in the state. Only 4½ hours from San Francisco. Situated 1½ miles from Duncan Springs, to which a 'bus will be run to accommodate the guests of the hotel.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Stages leave this hotel daily for Lakeport, Bartlett Springs, Highland Springs, Soda Bay, and other Lake County health and pleasure resorts. Passengers for above points have 35 minutes for dinner.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,

Only $2.50 Per Annum.

"M'KINLEY WAGES" NOW.

ANOTHER FREE TRADE FABRICATION EXPLODED.

Manufacturers Assert That Stories of Reduction Are Baseless Falsehoods—Extracts from Significant Letters—Wages Now Are Higher Than Ever.

After the "McKinley prices" humbug fell through its authors turned their attention to "McKinley wages," publishing reductions which they asserted had been made in various industries in different parts of the country. The truth is overtaking these falsehoods also. Mr J. W. Jones contributed to The Weekly Interior Herald, of Hutchinson, Kan., an annihilating reply to certain statements which appeared in The Alliance Gazette, naming prominent manufacturing establishments as having reduced wages since the establishment of the McKinley law. Mr. Jones took the trouble to write for authoritative information to the establishments themselves. We give extracts from the letters he received, showing how far from the truth the statements were.

The Trenton Pottery works writes as follows under date of June 1:

"In replying to yours of the 29th ult., would say that there has been no change in the prices paid our employes."

General B. F. Butler writes under date June 5:

"The story to which you refer is only one of the campaign lies that are floated about by base men."

J. S. Ludlam, who is at the head of the very largest corporation in Lowell, says:

"Yours, containing inquiry respecting mule spinners' wages, to hand. In reply, would say there is not a word of truth in it."

The bureau of statistics of Illinois says concerning coal miners' wages:

"There have been no reports received at this office of any reduction in the prices per ton for mining such as you mention—sixty-nine cents per ton."

The Buckeye Reaper works, which was among the firms alleged to have reduced wages, answered:

"Replying to yours of the 29th, there is no truth in the report."

The Little Falls Knitting company replied:

"Yours is before me, stating that you have a statement that the wages of the workers in the Little Falls Knitting Mill company have been reduced 20 per cent. since the passage of the McKinley bill. In reply I would simply say this is a lie out of the whole cloth. Our wages today in every department are higher than they have been before in the history of this company, and the indications are that the wages are liable to be higher still, as some of our help are already inquiring about going into business for themselves, which they claim the McKinley bill has made it possible for them to start up in a small way, and make balbriggan goods, such as have been imported from France and Germany; and, to tell the truth, these very people are Democrats who have lately got their eyes open. Some of our former help are manufacturing for themselves already, and they are Democrats, but will never vote against the McKinley bill again."

The Otis Iron company says:

"The statement to which you refer is utterly untrue, as we are paying our men now the same wages exactly as we paid them before the passage of the McKinley bill."

These Free-traders are hardly helping their cause by their systematic manufacture and circulation of such extravagant myths.

"English Implements Abroad"

The consular reports from nearly all our principal export markets bear testimony to the rapid increase of foreign competition with English manufacturers in agricultural implements and machinery.—London Engineer.

It will be noticed that as other countries control their home market they go out into the markets of the world and, in spite of the theories of so called economists, compete successfully with England, who hoped, through the universal acceptance of Free-trade by the world, to keep the only shop in which manufactured articles were made and sold, while at the same time she was to present the only market for agricultural products.

This country and Germany have by wise enactment of protective laws secured control of home works first and are now entering the markets of the world. We are urged, in the interest of foreign capital and a few importers on our seacoast, to stop all this, give up our home trade, reduce wages to the European standard (and consequently the purchasing power of all), so as to obtain foreign markets. If there was any value in this advice our Free-traders would point with pride to the large increase of our iron products after the operation of the "Walker tariff" in 1846 put "Dallas nightcaps" on the chimneys of our puddling furnaces.

But they never mention the disastrous results of that legislation. Wild horses could not pull from a Free-trader the fact that from 1844 and 1845 the price of anthracite pig averaged $27.50, while for 1858 and 1854 it averaged $36.50. After that our furnaces were closed and our workmen "sent to grass" to compete with our farmers in raising raw produce to exchange in England for manufactured iron. They do, however, refer to the prosperity of our importers and the increase of wealth in New York as an instance of the beneficence of Free-trade.

AN AMERICAN FEAST.

The Great Protection Dinner of the American Protective Tariff League.

American ideas prevailed exclusively at the banquet of the American Protective Tariff league in New York, April 29. Everything used was the product of American material and labor. No effort was spared to make the banquet a memorable one in every respect. A new era was inaugurated in public dinners. It was fitting that the occasion of such an innovation should be the banquet of the American Protective Tariff league, an organization that is doing so much for American labor and industries. The linen, the crockery, the glassware, the cutlery, the silver, the tin plate, were all the product of American labor and made of American material. The wines, too, were American wines, and so were the cigars. There were some foreign products on the bill of fare (which was printed in English), but they were such as cannot be grown in this country.

Over 600 guests were present, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Addresses were made by C. N. Bliss, who presided in the absence of President Ammidown; Vice President Morton, Major McKinley, Senator Aldrich, Senator Hiscock, Senator Dolph, Congressmen Dolliver and Farquhar, Robert P. Porter, General George A. Sheridan, William E. Curtis, Colonel Hanson, of Georgia, George Gunton and others. Secretary Noble responded to the toast "The President of the United States."

E. H. Ammidown was called away to Europe the day before the dinner by the illness of his son. His address had been prepared, however, and contained among other things the following:

"The McKinley prices humbug is no longer the subject of Mugwump editorials—to continue them would be too grave an insult to the intelligence of their readers, and too violent a contradiction to advertisements. The venerable farm mortgage bogie has vanished before the statistical columns of the eleventh census. The oft repeated story of abandoned farms is shown by the same authority to indicate the gradual substitution of manufactures for the older forms of agriculture, of better industries for a poorer one, as competition with the virgin fields of the west has made the cultivation of cereals unprofitable in the east. This process of transformation is now as evident in the great farming states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois as in the eastern and middle states. The result is concentration and rapid growth of population in industrial centers which furnish profitable, sure and larger markets for local agriculture. The history of this movement, as recorded in the eleventh census, will prove to be one of the strongest defenses of the American protective system.

"The effects of the tariff of 1890 on American labor and industries have been shown from week to week in The American Economist. It has pointed out the rapid growth of manufactures, an average advance in wages resulting from a larger demand for workmen and increased prosperity in agriculture. It has shown that foreign commerce—both imports and exports—is increasing, and, as predicted by the friends of the new tariff, half of all our imports are now coming in free of duty, instead of one third under the former tariff.

"It is characteristic of our methods of discussion that we do not deal in glittering generalities. When it is asserted that staple manufactures are dearer now than before the new bill was passed, we quote from trade journals the prices now and a year ago, and show that prices now are lower. When the 'reformer' shouts that the tariff is a tax we offer him a pound of wire nails with the trade price list, and it seems to be quite sufficient for his digestion. When we are told by the organs of Free-trade, as we are every day, that American tin plates are a myth, we send the doubter a specimen of tin plate, the product of American ore, American skill and American labor."

The last number of The American Economist contained all the speeches in full, and any one who desires a copy can have one by sending for it.

Effects of the Tariff on Woolens.

What better testimony to the good effects of the McKinley bill could be given than the following from Bradstreet's of Feb. 21:

"An interesting feature of the woolen manufacturing situation is the number of new mills being built or projected in the west. Since the first of the year it has been reported that a woolen mill has been projected at Rosedale, Kan.; the Commercial club of Albuquerque, N. M., is negotiating with woolen manufacturers whom it hopes to induce to move there; the new Minneapolis woolen mills are being equipped as rapidly as possible; there is reported a probability that a woolen mill will be built at Belton, Tex.; at Marshall, Tex., the ground has been purchased for a mill, and work on its construction is to begin soon: At San Antonio a company is said to be organizing for wool manufacturing; at Granville, Tenn., the establishment of a woolen plant is receiving serious attention, and announcements are made of woolen mills to be erected at Charlestown, W. Va., and Jacksonville, Fla."

Thus, while the enemies of Protection are eagerly watching for the slightest turn in market fluctuations to twist it into a justification of their exaggerated assertions about McKinley prices, McKinley industries are springing up all over the country to give increased employment to labor and to pour plenty into thousands of workingmen's homes

John Rogers' Useful Horse.

The Pennsylvania law in regard to fences requires them to be "horse high, bull strong and pig tight," but John S. Rogers, one of the big farmers of Delaware county and leading light in politics, has a jumping horse that no five rail fence will keep in his grazing ground. Between the duties of his occupation as a tiller of the soil and scouring the country two or three times a week for a lost horse, Mr. Rogers is a busy man.

Everybody knows the horse, but Rogers has to call for him all the same at the horse's visiting places, so that counting lost time he is the most expensive animal in Rogers' collection. His owner would sell him but for his prospective campaign for the shrievalty, in which the horse is already a potent factor, having introduced his owner to more men than Rogers could count in a single month by constant application, and country folks are beginning to understand why Rogers keeps this high jumping horse.—Philadelphia Record.

The Young Man Fainted.

While a young man and young lady of this place were gathering plums the young lady stepped on the head of a blacksnake. Her first intimation of the situation was the presence of the snake's coil around her ankle. She shrieked and swooned.

The young man flew to the rescue, but the reptile was moving slowly away when the excited youth assailed him. The snake showed fight, and striking with his full force fastened his fangs in the man's waistband. The horror of his predicament overcame him, and fainting he in turn fell to the ground. The young lady was first to recover, and when her beau returned to consciousness the snake had disappeared.—Abbeville Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

In one of London's fashionable churches the preacher made an appeal to the effect that a certain baronet was, through no fault of his own, in debt to the amount of sixty pounds, and had no means of paying. Consequently the congregation were called upon to provide the amount required.

Five trunks full of important papers were left by the late Prince Napoleon, and it will be the endeavor of Mr. Frederick Masson so to edit them as to make from them a history rather than a memoir.

KNEW A THING OR TWO.

The Old Doctor Was Posted on the Business End of His Profession.

The young doctor had a fair practice and the old one had a good one, but as neither needed a down town office all the time the father suggested that they should pool issues and rent one between them.

The young man agreed—it was a good thing for him he thought—and hurried off to have a suitable sign painted. When delivered it read like this:

DR. T. S. WHITE,
OFFICE HOURS: 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
DR. N. D. WHITE,
OFFICE HOURS: 1 P. M. TO 4 P. M.

The old man looked it over and shook his head.

"It won't do, my boy," he said. "You haven't that business instinct that has made your old father so successful. You may be a good doctor, but when it comes to signs you keep your eye on the old man."

Then he put the sign under his arm and walked out. An hour later he came back with this:

DR. WHITE.
OFFICE HOURS:
10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

"There you are," he said, proudly. "Now we catch your patients or mine, no matter what hour they come. We catch them morning or afternoon. No use putting a sign up that'll steer the patients of either one of us away when the other's sitting inside waiting to tinker them up. Medicine is one thing, my boy, and business is another. This is business."

Then the old man tacked the sign up on the door, and caught one of the young man's patients the first thing.

"That's the way to keep 'em in the family," he chuckled. "If I had a few more boys Dr. White's office hours would be from 1. a. m. to 12 p. m.—Chicago Tribune.

False Pretenses.

A man on a bench in City Hall park had bought a newspaper of a newsboy and was turning it about in his hands when his "pard" awoke from a brief slumber and exclaimed:

"Now, there ye go again! How many times have I got to tell ye that buyin' papers don't pay?"

"But I want to read," protested the other.

"But ye can't read. Nobody ever showed ye how to read."

"I can make out easy words."

"But what's easy words goin' to do for ye? Ye go over in Jersey and tramp and come to a school house. Nobody ain't home and ye pries up a winder and climbs in. Ye want to smoke about then and ye hunts around then and tears a leaf out of a 'rithmetic or spellin' book and lights yer old pipe and goes to sleep. In about half an hour ye wakes up and the school house is all afire and ye have to dig out and make tracks for ten miles."

"Well?" queried the other.

"Well, ye finally arrive in New York and take a seat here and yer so anxious to show off that yer eddecated that ye've got to go and buy a paper and spend 'nuff money to keep us in tobacco fur a whole week. I say, quit it. Don't ye do it agin or yer no pard of mine!"—New York Evening World.

Two Strings to His Bow.

A musical man, accompanied by a hand organ and a child, has been giving performances for the past week on the streets of New York. After he had twisted one of the Beethoven, soul stirring symphonies out of the instrument of torture, the artist sent the child among the crowd. A gentleman disgorged a nickel.

"I vants anoder nickel," lisped the child

"What for?"

"Dot nickel you put dot cup in vas for de moosic, but mine fadder ish a professional peggar besides."—Texas Siftings.

Answered.

Teachers in the public schools have very frequent illustrations of peculiar association of ideas in the minds of their pupils. At a recent examination in geography in one of the public schools the teacher asked "What valuable things are taken out of the earth?" Much to her amazement one young hopeful immediately replied:

"Clams and mummies."—Boston Times

Art and Nature.

Husband—What was that you were playing, my dear?

Wife—Did you like it?

"It was lovely! the melody divine, the harmony exquisite!"

"It is the very thing I played last evening, and you said it was horrid."

"Well, the steak was burned last evening."—New York Weekly.

Room at the Top.

Ambitious Youth—Do you know of any way by which young writers like myself can make money in literature?

Magazine Editor—Um—there is one.

"I am delighted to hear that. What would you advise?"

"Keep a newsstand."—Good News.

Overworked.

Tramp—Please lend me your fan, lady; I'm faint.

Lady—What makes you faint?

Tramp—I just saw a schooner working its way up the river.—Truth.

Having the Advantage of Him.

Mr. Hoy Polloy (extending his hand)—Howdy do; don't you remember me—Hoy Polloy?

Mr. Haulton—Oh—er, yes—Polloy—unusual name—that stuck; but your face is such a common one it really escaped me, you know.—Life.

Something Wrong.

"Have you got your house fixed, Uncle Ned?"

"My house fixed, Frank? What house?"

"Your house. I heard pop say there was something the matter with your upper story."—Philadelphia Times.

How It Felt.

Brown—I'd have this infernal tooth out if I were sure it wouldn't hurt too much.

Mrs. Brown—Make up your mind, my dear, that you will feel just about as much pain as you do when you give me a little money to go shopping.—Epoch

Cut [illegible]

A colored brother who was moving down to the city from Albany was asked by a passenger on the train if he intended to keep chickens when he got settled.

"No doubt I shall 'hev' mo' or less to do wid chickens, sah," was the reply, "but you kin bet yo' life I hain't gwine to leave no fedders scattered around de back doah!"—New York World.

Not That Kind of a Doctor.

Polite Waitress—Tea, doctor?

Doctor—No; coffee, if you please.

Waitress—Roast beef, doctor?

Doctor—If you please.

Waitress—Corn, doctor?

Doctor (indignantly)—No, madam, I am a dentist.—Drake's Magazine.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Head of the House Gets on the Trail of the Deadly Microbe.

"What's the matter, and what have you got there?" queried Mrs. Bowser as he came home the other day half an hour ahead of his usual time, and being loaded down with a heavy purchase of something.

"Don't say a word—not a word, and don't bother me for ten minutes! I hope I'm in time to avert the danger!"

She turned pale and fell upon the sofa, and he hurriedly broke the string securing the package, seized the three quart bottles which comprised its contents and rushed up stairs, down the back stairs, down into the basement and up again. A strange, disagreeable odor followed him as he hustled around, and by the time he had returned to the sitting room Mrs. Bowser had recovered sufficiently to ask:

"Mr. Bowser, what on earth are you doing, and what in the name of goodness is that stuff?"

"What have I been doing? Saving our lives, Mrs. Bowser—saving the life of every one under this roof!"

"But I—I didn't know our lives were in danger."

"Of course not. If the house was on fire from top to bottom and the firemen pitching our furniture out of the windows you might possibly realize the fact, but it has never struck you that death silently lurks in every room in this house."

"How you talk, Mr. Bowser! What has been the danger hanging over us?"

"Microbes, Mrs. Bowser!" he whispered, as he sat down and wiped his heated face. "Microbes and bacteria—millions of 'em!"

"It can't be!" she replied.

"Can't it! You've lived in New York two weeks, been out as far as Broadway once, and you think you know all about it! I knew, of course, but having so many other things to see to this one slipped my mind until today."

"But what causes that terrible odor?"

"Nothing terrible about it, as I see. On the contrary, I rather like it. It is the odor of disinfectants, Mrs. Bowser—the odor of something which has no doubt saved our lives."

"How?"

"By killing off the microbes and bacteria, which would soon have entered our systems and produced terrible illness, if not death."

"Well, I suppose you know best," she said, as she opened a window to let a yard or two of the carbolic smell dodge out.

"Certainly I do, certainly. All husbands do. Mrs. Bowser, let me draw you a picture of a microbe. You can then realize the danger which menaced us."

He drew the insect, and as she surveyed it in surprise and disgust, he continued:

"Nice thing to have about forty of those birds cantering around through your system, eh?"

"Where do they come from?"

"Sewer gas. By this time tomorrow the house would have been swarming with them, and nothing on earth could have saved us from typhoid fever or diphtheria If the microbe was the only thing to look out for I shouldn't have been so anxious but there is the bacteria."

"What's that?"

"Here is a picture of him. Comes in the same way, and his mission is to eat out the lungs. It is calculated that 2,000 of them will eat out the strongest man's lungs in a month."

"And they were in this house?" she asked.

"Right here, in this house."

"And ready to be absorbed into our systems?"

"Not only ready, but anxious."

"You are sure you don't mean cockroaches? I saw two under the kitchen sink yesterday, and was going to ask you to get some powdered borax."

"Mrs. Bowser," he began, as he stood up "are you growing soft in the top of your head? Do I know a Bengal tiger from a woodchuck?"

"I—I suppose so."

"But I don't know a microbe or a bacteria from a cockroach?" he thundered.

"But I never heard you speak of them before, and I—I"——

"Do you imagine that I or any other husband sits down and tells his wife all he knows?" he shouted. "Because I haven't told you that a jack rabbit's legs have three joints is that any reason why I haven't known it for forty years!"

"But this is medical science, isn't it?" she softly protested.

"And suppose it is! Do you suppose I've gone sloshing around all these years with nothing but a recipe for making soft soap in my head?"

She was silent, and after striding up and down the room a few times he halted before her and continued:

"A wife isn't expected to know these things, of course, but I'll be accounted a pretty husband and father and member of a scientific club if I didn't know all about microbes and bacteria."

"But that picture of a bacteria looks like a lobster," she persisted.

"Lobster! Looks like a lobster, does it? Very well, Mrs. Bowser, this discussion will end right here. It is plain enough that you haven't the necessary knowledge to appreciate it."

"But don't you"——

"Never you mind, Mrs. Bowser! Let it drop right here. Is supper ready?"

The odor was so strong in the dining room that the butter tasted of it, and after supper the cook called Mrs. Bowser into the kitchen to ask:

"Is it going to be like this all the time?"

"Oh, no. Mr. Bowser had to kill off the microbes and bacteria, you see."

"What's them?"

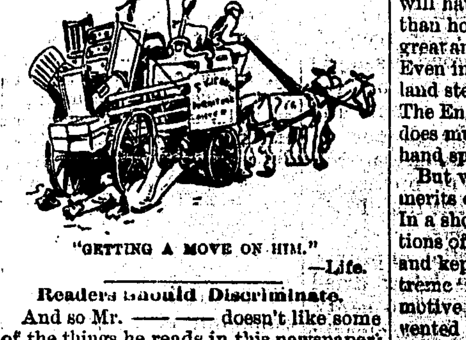
"I'll have him come out and explain."

"No need of it, ma'am, for my bundle is all made up, and I'm going. A man who'll drag dead cats through his own house would cheat a poor girl out of her wages at the end of a month. Microbes and bacteria, eh? I don't believe it! Let him show them to me up in the Zoological gardens!"

When Mrs. Bowser told Mr. Bowser what had occurred he bristled up, got red in the face and exclaimed:

"I see how it is; couldn't carry your point with me, and so you went out and upset the girl! Mrs. Bowser, you are treading on dangerous ground—very dangerous. A husband may be a worm, but if that worm is stepped on too often he turns!"—M. Quad in New York World.

Pictorial Phrase.



"GETTING A MOVE ON HIM."
—Life.

Readers Should Discriminate.

And so Mr. —— —— doesn't like some of the things he reads in this newspaper? Neither do we. But he is at liberty to pick out what he doesn't like and leave the rest for some one who is less fastidious. Does he know what they call the man who sat down at a first class hotel dinner, and beginning at the first item on the bill of fare tried to eat every dish mentioned thereon? This newspaper presents a varied bill of fare every week, but there is no law compelling you to devour every portion of it. Just put aside what you don't relish and say nothing about it. And don't swear at the editor. It's both wicked and foolish.—Exchange.

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless af age. It has no equal. Try it.

STEAM HARVESTING.

It May Prove Successful in Countries Adapted to It.

Harvesting hay and grain with steam as a motive power will have its first general trial on this coast the present season, though such machinery has been in use more or less in California the past two or three years. The experiment so far encourages the belief that it will be successful in the near future. Very few grain, or we may say wheat, growing countries are adapted to steam harvesting machinery. Such as are adapted to it are now and perhaps always will be the great wheat growing areas of the world. These are immense areas stretching from Idaho to Arizona and including the great plains of eastern Washington and Oregon, the great central valleys of California, vast tracts in Arizona and Nevada, a goodly portion of New Mexico and Texas; the great Colorado plateau, including western Kansas and Nebraska—all with irrigation—with a large portion of the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota without irrigation. Then there is a large portion of Australia, immense tracts of country in India and an unknown and perhaps unlimited region in upper Asia, and a vast area on the steppes of Russia and southern Siberia. The self styled economists who have been prophecying that the future will be lacking in wheat production are sadly mistaken. The world will soon begin to grow wheat and the steam plow and steam harvester, or some other motive power cheaper than the horse, mule or ox, with water for irrigation, will make it possible to grow wheat with which to feed the world at a low cost.

The use of steam power is not practicable in wheat fields everywhere. It is because the weight of the present steam machinery is too great. Countries which have heavy summer rains sometimes produce good wheat crops, but the steam machinery now in use is too heavy to travel over moist, loose ground. This is the age of steel. Steel is strong but very heavy. When the day of aluminum comes we may be free. It is stronger than steel and nearly as light as wood. Yet for the present we must figure on what we now have. Regions with a dry summer climate, with irrigation and in some cases without, are eminently adapted to the complete making of the wheat crop with steam power as we now have it. Those who have had the most experience in handling wheat by steam confidently assert that it is much cheaper than horse or mule power. They place the difference in cost at about one-half in favor of the traction engine. A late editorial in The Rural New Yorker says: "The use of traction engines in grain harvesting seems to be rapidly extending in the great grain fields of the Pacific coast. In one case we see twenty-six to thirty mules hitched to the combined header. In the other we see the modern traction engine walking away with the same load. The mules are tough, hardy animals but they must have hay and grain and must rest, while the engine's feed or fuel is the worthless straw. An engine toils on day and night, creating an electric light to point out the way in the darkness. What chance is there for even a mule in such a contest?"

None whatever, especially when the thermometer stands at 120 in the shade. Irrigated regions are adapted to wheat handling and other rural work by steam. Why? Because the moisture is under our control. We can have the soil moist, wet or dry, as we choose. We can cut our grain, then turn on the water and plow it at once at the rate of eighty acres a day, and at the time when it is exactly right in moisture to obtain the best results. Steam also gives us the power to "dry plow" our land if we wish to and it gives us the speed to winter fallow large areas at exactly the right time. It is possible to do all the work on an irrigated farm in a dry climate without animals. The traction will haul grain to market much cheaper than horses or mules. Steam can be of great and economical use in all countries. Even in the moist soil and climate in England steam is largely used in farming. The English have in use a spader that does much better work than the plow or hand spade.

But what is the use of writing of the merits of the modern traction engine? In a short time these great conglomerations of steel and energy will be housed in and kept as curiosities to show the extreme folly of the 19th century. The motive power of the future is not invented yet. Gas and gasoline engines are cheaper to run than steam engines and do not weigh within one fourth or one-twentieth as much. [illegible] a motive power has had [illegible] comfort and pleasure [illegible] stay with us [illegible]

[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS

FRIDAY MORNING, - - AUGUST 14, 1891

WHY MAINE SENT TOM REED TO CONGRESS.

Because "in five counties where the population is nearly all native Americans, the Maine Bible Society has has found 10413 families who confess that they never go to church, and 982 families who do not own a bible. The country is certainly under obligations to the Society for explaining why Maine votes the Republican ticket and sent Tom Reed to Congress."

This editorial clipping of your cotemporary from "the Republic" (St Louis) obviously is intended to have but one significence: that members of non-church going families and who "do not own a bible," are not fitted for the election franchise—proof: "they send Tom Reed to Congress."

This being true, it follows that the adverse of this proposition will explain why the pre-eminently church-going and pious Five Point District, N. Y., in which some precincts cast more votes than their entire population numbered—men, women and children, white and black—is Democratic and sent Morrisey to Congress—Morrisey, the one time champion pugilist and Democratic Statesman of America. His mental and moral qualities, his fitness as a national law-giver, so far exceed those of "Tom Reed"—the people of Five Point so far exceed the people of Maine in all that goes to make good citizens, that I think, as a native of Maine, from the comparison, the *Dispatch* would disfranchise Tom Reed's constituents because they do not, he says, go to church, and enfranchise the polygamists of Utah and Idaho because they do, and vote the Democratic ticket. But seriously, Mr. Editor, should not intelligence rather than a church going habit be a test for voting intelligently upon questions of national welfare? Tho' Bob. Ingersoll does not own a bible nor go to church, except to scoff at the one and deride the other, may he not be as well equiped to cast an intelligent vote as the devout clay-eater of the Carolinas? If intelligence is even a partial qualification for the election franchine, the people of Maine are perhaps quite as well fitted to exercise it as the patrons of the Republic, largely of Missouri and Arkansaw.

I have just turned to the census for 1880 and find that the percentage of illiteracy for the State of Maine of "native Americans" over ten years, who cannot write is less than 1½ per cent (.0135). In Missouri the percentage of "native Americans" over ten years, excluding negroes, is a trifle less than seven per cent (.0651); in Arbansaw over 16½ per cent, excluding negroes.

If the *Dispatch* will kindly publish this paragraph it will place its readers under obligations for explaining why Maine votes the Republican ticket and sends Tom Reed to Congress; and will explain, too, the incident—not forfuitous, but a logical result—why she has also given to the country a Prime Minister, peerless in his endowments, and cotemporaneously, a speaker of the House with the courtesy and versatility of a Clay, the impartiality and firmness of a Randall, and five other members of Congress, every one of whom has a national reputation. Of no other State can this, could this be said.

The S. F. *Examiner*, unquestioned authority with the *Dispatch*, during the debate on the tariff bill of last year, said of the Maine delegation: "There is no other State in the Union entitled to more than one Representatives in Congress whose entire delegations in both houses, can be named off-hand by the average newspaper reader. But every single man from Maine is a leader. Everybody knows of Hale and Frye in the Senate, and Reed, Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken in the House." X

HOW THE TARIFF AFFECTS CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE.

Let us take a glance at what the tariff is doing for California. There is the raisin interest. The fact is patent that it would never have developed to its present condition under a Free-Trade system. The Spanish producers had the market of this country for raisins. The duty of two cents a pound brought a vigorous protest from all foreign producers. But that duty enabled the raisin men in California to make a start. The business increased from year to year. An attempt was made at nearly every session of Congress to reduce the tariff on raisins in the interest of foreign pruducers. It is evident that under a system of protection the raisin makers of California will finally win the market. The million boxes or more of raisins produced this year is some evidence of that fact. The new Tariff increases the duty on raisins from two cents to two and one half cents a pound. This increase of 20 per cent. will further stimulate this industry. There is a clear recognition of the fact that proudcers ought to take entire possession of the home market. Instead of reducing the duty to meet the clamor of foreign producers, Congress has increased the amount of protection, and yet we are told that the Tariff is hostile to the farmers.

There is the production of plums, prunes and figs. The latter dried were subject to a duty of two cents. But it has recently been clearly demonstrated that the best Smyrna figs of commerce can be produced in this State without a known limit. These figs and the Adriatic are sent to this market both fresh and dried. They are the leading varieties which figure in the imports to this country. A few years ago it was not generally known that the best figs of commerce could be produced to any extent in this State. But the figs comes to perfection in all warm valleys and along the flanks of the Sierras up to the height of 1500 feet or more. There have been sent to this office during the present season samples of White Smyrna figs of the second crop of the year, perfect in size and flavor. This fact by way of illustration. The demonstrations have done far enough to convince most producers that the climate and soil are as favorable in this State for the production of the best figs of commerce as it is for the production of raisins, which are now winning the home market.

The production of prunes in California has recently attracted the attention of the whole country. This industry is still in the first stages of its development. The duty has been increased from one cent a pound to two cents. Does it hurt the prune grower to have this additional amount of Protection?—*San Francisco Bulletin*.

SCHOOL WORK.

Prizes Offered for Essays, Educational Exhibits, Etc.

The Twelfth District Agricultural Association recognizing the importance of public schools and with a view to encouraging a spirit of emulation, offer the following valuable prizes for work done in and by the schools of the district:

Best educational exhibit by any Grammar Grade School in 12th district, $10.

Best educational exhibit by any Primary Grade School in the 12th District, $10.

Best map of 12th Agricultural District compiled with by a pupil in the District under 18 years of age, $10.

Best essay on the resources of the 12th Agricultural District compiled by a pupil of the district under 18 years of age, not to be less than 1,500 nor more than 2,000 words, $10.

Best specimen of penmanship by a pupil in the District, $5.

Best, neatest, and most accurate set of books, single entry, by a pupil in the District under 18 years of age, $10.

Best essay on the progress of agriculture, by a pupil in the District under 18 years of age, not less than 1,500 nor more than 2,000 words, $10.

Potter Valley Items.

Heading is nearly completed, and the threshers are cleaning up the grain rapidly. Crops are quite good, but not so good as expected before harvest, owing to the excessive growth of wild oats.

Yesterday as J. L. Foster and wife were coming up from camp meeting, in passing the stage their horses became frightened and turned the wagon over against the fence. Mr. Foster fell under the wagon and against a barbed wire which cut his arms and hands severely. Mrs. Foster was thrown over the fence and escaped with a few bruises.

A short time a gentleman and lady were standing on the sidewalk in Centerville busily engaged in talking, "Wild Bill" was coming down the same side on his bicycle. The wheel got scared at something and breaking from its course ran into the couple knocking both down and breaking the wheel.

Frasier has closed his mill down for a short time and is making a better road to it over the Eel river hill.

P. W. Vann has commenced hauling lumber for a fine residence in Centerville.

More anon. P. MURPHY.

Boonville School Report.

The following is a report of the Boonville school for the month beginning July 13th, and ending Aug. 7th, 1891:

No. of days taught, 20; No of days attendance, 941; No of boys enrolled 24; No of girls enrolled, 37; Total enrollment, 61; Average daily attendance, 472; Average No belonging, 502; Percentage of attendance, 94.

Those whose standings in scholarship, deportment, and attendance have been such as to merit their names being placed upon the roll of honor are: Sixth Grade — Mitto Blevins, Kate Duff, Pete Duff, Omar Robinson and Minnie Burger. Fifth Grade—Thos B Burger, Allie Rawles, Chas Burger, Pet McGimsey, and Eva Blevins. Fourth Grade — Blanche Duff, Milton McGimsey, Laura Clement, and Dwight Rawles. Third Grade—Belle Estes, Norman Hindson, Billie Nunn. Second Grade—May Hutsell, Geo Finney, Winfree Burger, John Crow, and Gracie McGimsey.

JNO B. SANFORD, Teacher.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's new discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishers thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and conviceing evidence. I am convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at J. R. Mathews Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Ladies

will find relief from their Costiveness, Swimming in the head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Headache, Kidney troubles, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so as to move bowels once a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a few drops in water for relief. The Genuine has the red Z on front of Wrapper.

Buy your stationery at the Post Office Store and get full value for your money.

FROM COVELO.

Items as Gleaned by our Regular Correspondent.

The Odd Fellows gave public installation last Friday evening, followed by a banquet and dance.

I. O. G. T's will install Saturday evening. The following have been elected for the ensuing term: Grand Chief, Wm Welch, P G C, C M Brown V G, Minnie Perry; F S, Adah Handy, R C, Roy Rea; Treas., Ralph Van Dyke; Mars. Robt Brush; G, Ace Nye; Sentinel, Dave Johnson; Chaplain, Mrs. Brown; Supt Juvenile Works, Mrs O'Neill.

The Covelo Dramatic Club will produce the drama entitled "The Nevada" on the 19th.

A party consisting of Misses English, Madge Long, Minnie Perry, Isa Grey, Lizzie English and Jennie Perry, Messrs. Wiley English, Dick English, — Grey, Lue English, D Foster, and Dan English, went on a fishing expedition last Sunday.

The farmers are all busy threshing; two machines are running.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orsborn, a son, July 29th.

Mrs. James Thomas of San Francisco, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Perry.

Mrs. Welch of Oregon, is visiting friends and relatives.

The new bridge over Eel River will be completed in about a month.

Miss Mary Eldred has returned from Ukiah. HAYSEED.

Our thriving community is a little dull at present.

Harvesting and threshing keeps nearly everybody busy.

The grain crop is quite large this year, and the roller mill is in full blast.

Last week the Odd Fellows gave a supper and dance after their installation at the Gibson House, which has been dubbed the "Riley House" by its present occupant, Eugene Clifton.

On the evening of the 7th "Richie" Clifton invited his young friends to the Riley House, in honor of his birthday. It was supposed to be a kid's party, but at the sound of the dancing a great many old kids came and took part in the festivities. A splendid supper was served to the honored guests. The dancing continued until early in the morning.

The Covelo Dramatic Club will give another entertainment on the 21st of the present week. The play will be "Nevada."

The owners of the swamp land will all sell, with the exception of one, perhaps. The amount of the appraisement is over seventy thousand dollars.

The hot weather is lasting quite well with us this summer, but it was needed to mature the crops.

There is hardly any sickness at all here. W.

FROM SANEL.

Items of Interest from our Regular Correspondent.

There is talk of organising a band

L. F. Long and Supervisor Henry were in Sanel, Saturday.

Henry Barker paid a business trip to Petaluma during the week.

Miss Alice Wheeler and her brother spent Saturday at Duncan's springs.

The stores will keep open hereafter on Sundays until after hop picking.

The large barn being built for A. W. Foster is rapidly nearing completion.

Jonn O'Neil left for the coast on a surveying trip in the interest of Peters Brothers.

Mr. C. Ruegg of Ukiah is rusticating at Duncan's Springs for the benefit of his health.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Grant attended the N. S. dance in Cloverdale, Thursday evening.

Samuel Howe, of Howe brothers, Oakland, is here looking after his ranch interest.

An eight pound boy took possesson of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bernard's residence, Saturday, last week.

Dr. Stout, Paul Boulon, J. A. Jamison and Wm. Peery of Ukiah were noticed in Sanel this week.

Mrs. Byington and daughter after spending a few weeks at the Thatcher Hotel returned to their home in the city.

A camping party consisting of the families of John Henry, Elijah Duncan and Henry Barker will start for Blue Lakes, Wednesday, to be gone several days.

A horse hitched to a single buggy near the bridge became frightened and took a run down the street and across the railroad track to the southwest of town, last Tuesday morning. The horse stopped without doing any damage.

Miss Ella Barker was tendered a party by her Mother, on last Wednesday evening, in honor of her twenty-first birthday. The occassion was enlivened with music, cards and conversation until a late hour when all took themselves to the dining room where an elaborate spread had been prepared, covers being laid for fifteen. Those present were; Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Duncan, Jennie Luce, Blanche Thatcher, Junie Polk, Lucia Duncan, Ed. Hyden, Henry McCabe. Robt. Duncan, Tom Cooper, Terrell Barker and E. Goodman.

Aug. 11th. 1891. Annie R.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises. ulcers, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands. chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. R. Mathews.

Court Proceedings.

Hon. R. McGarvey, Presiding.

AUGUST 10TH.

Henley vs Cutter—Continued.

Town of Ukiah vs Geo McCowen—Demurrer sustained, 20 days to amend

Hopper vs Spottswood—Demurrer withdrawn, 20 days to answer.

Gross vs McGlashan et al—Attorney for plaintiff confesses error; 20 days to amend.

Hibberd vs Melville — Demurrer withdrawn and 20 doys to answer.

Lampkins vs Fairbanks—Demurrer withdrawn, 20 days to answer.

Packard vs Rector—Motion to dismiss; appeal denied.

Packard vs Rector—On appeal from Justice court; continued.

White vs Patton—Continued.

L H Willis vs L Williamson—On appeal from Justice Court; trial set for September.

D Jones et al vs J T Rogers—Continued.

Wm Heeser vs W J Biggers—Set for September.

Wm Heeser vs Jacob Lahm—Continued.

J R Bennett vs A Grothe et al—Continued.

John Hanson vs Fort Bragg R Co—Continued.

Eri Huggins vs Ft Bragg R Co—Continued.

Jennie Beer vs E Clifton et al—Set for trial Aug 11; jury demanded.

C W Tindall vs H B Scott—Continued.

Martha St Roy vs Clandius St Roy—Default entered and case referred to Court Commission, S C Poage.

Amber Burke vs J H Burke—Ordered sent to Clerk's office.

Estate of Stockwell Minors—Annual account allowed.

Bank Ukiah vs Chambers and Gibson—Ordered placed on calendar.

Estate of John Gschwend, deceased—Final account and decree of distribution.

Estate of W H Parker, deceased—E D Parker appointed administrator with bond at $4,280.

Estate of D E Shull, deceased—L A Miller appointed administrator, bond $500.

Estate of J Blosser, deceased—Final account and decree of distribution.

Estate of G W Gibson, deceased—Petition to mortgage granted.

Frank F Lazarus vs O M Hargrave—Set for September.

Estate of M C Briggs deceased—Petition granted to sell real estate.

Have you ever observed, kind reader, that many of the most pathetic compositions in our language are from the pens of authors noted for their humor? I have. Here, for example, is an affecting little sketch from the columns of that well known humorous journal the Detroit *Free Press*: There was an auction at one of the down-town auction houses recently. A pale, sad-faced woman, in a plain calico gown, stood in a crowd. The loud-voiced auctioneer finally came to a lot of plain and somewhat worn furniture. It had belonged to the pale woman, and was being sold so satisfy the mortgage on it. One by one the articles were sold, the old bureau to one, the easy rocker to another, and a bedstead to a third. Finally the auctioneer handed out a child's high-chair. It was old and rickety, and as the auctioneer held it up everybody laughed—everybody excepting the pale-faced woman. A tear trickled down her cheek. The auctioneer saw it, and somehow a lump seemed to come up in his throat, and his gruff voice grew soft. He remembered a little high-chair at home, and how it had once filled his life with sunshine. It was empty now. The baby laugh, the two little hands that were once held out to greet "papa" from that high-chair were gone forever. He saw the pale-faced woman's piteous look and knew what it meant, knew that in her eye the little rickety high-chair was more precious than if it had been made of gold and studded with diamonds. In immagination he could see the little dimpled cherub which it once held, could see the chubby little fists grasping the tin rattle-box and pounding the chair full of nicks; could see the little feet which had rubbed the paint off the legs; could hear the crowing and laughing in glee—and now, the little high-chair was empty. He knew there was an aching void in the pale-faced woman's heart; there was in his own. Somehow the day may go and come, but you never get over it. There is no one to dress in the morning, no one to put to bed at night. "Don't laugh!" said the auctioneer, softly, as somebody facetiously offered ten cents; "many of you have little empty high-chairs at home which money would not tempt you to part with." Then he handed the clerk a bill out of his own pocket, and remarked, "sold to the lady over there," and as the pale-faced woman walked out with the little high-chair clasped in her arms, with tears streaming down her cheeks, the crowd stood back respectfully, and there was a suspicious moisture in the eyes of the man who had bid ten cents.—*Healdsburg Enterprise*.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large fever sores on his leg, the doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. R. Mathews' Drug Store.

A PRIZE ESSAY.

A Small Boy Discusses a Great Subject.

The Deckertown (N. J.) Independent, in awarding prizes for the best essay on "The Local Newspaper," gives the following, whose author is a young school boy of Newton, Addison P. Rosenkrans. It is certainly a meritorious production and would do credit to a college man:

The first English newspaper was published in London, in 1522, and the first one in this country was issued at Boston, in 1690.

Now their number is untold, and their power is as great as the territories in which they circulate.

Wherever civilization exists their influence is felt.

But we are to write particularly of the local newspaper.

It educates society. Man is a social being. No one lives alone.

All are bound together by ties of interest and sympathy.

A knowledge of the actions of a community makes each citizen a vital force of society.

This can only be supplied by the local newspaper, which not only gives events occurring that affect the interest and character of the community, but it receives and gives information from all portions of the world, relating what others are thinking and doing in social, business, educational, political and religious circles.

It molds public opinion, which sweeps like a flood everything that obstructs its pathway, and is found in the feelings and reason of men who are guided and governed by a true knowledge of public issues.

It secures good government by publishing and criticising the official acts of those holding positions of public trust.

It gives warning by exposing the follies, vices and wrongdoing of persons as so many beacon lights to turn others from the rocks on which they have been shipwrecked.

It makes history by recording the achievements of the past and local current events of every kind, and preserving them in durable form for the benefit of posterity.

It is useful to business. It studies the condition of all classes, and states accurately every occurrence and every sign which affects trade.

Producers and dealers through its advertising columns find purchasers for their goods, and consumers learn where to get what they wish.

It aids and elevates the poor. Its trifling cost puts it within reach of all, and it brings to those who cannot get daily papers and periodicals, on account of their expense, a knowledge of public affairs and provides them with reading matter both interesting and instructive.

It teaches moral principles.

By its constant warfare against crime, ignorance and oppression, and its advocacy of truth, virtue and intelligence, it is the chief agent in the improvement of public morals and in the advancement of the people in virtuous knowledge.

THERE WAS TROUBLE FOR TWO MEN.

Their Wives Compared Notes and Decided That They Had Been Imposed On.

There was a moment's silence after the introduction. Womanlike, each was mentally "sizing the other up." Then one of them spoke.

"My husband frequently speaks of you," she said.

"Indeed!" returned the other. "My husband thinks you are wonderfully clever."

"Really? Why, that's the way my husband talks about you. He told me how you reshaped and recovered that old parasol and so saved eight dollars.

"Parasol! Why, I never touched it until my husband had harped all one day on your cleverness in upholstering and relining a baby carriage at a saving of six dollars."

"Nonsense. The thing that made me do that was the way my husband talked about that parasol. Then he got me to fixing over a last year's hat because you were working over an old dress."

"But I never started to do that until my husband had told me five times about your hat. I wasn't going to admit that you could be any more economical than I."

"Why, really, my dear madam, I heard of that dress twenty-four hours before I touched the hat."

"Impossible. I"—

Then she stopped and her eyes began to flash.

"I believe our husbands"— she began again.

"I believe they have," chimed in the other, becoming excited also.

"It's a wicked shame!"

"An outrage! They've just tricked us, that's all!"

"It was a regular plot! And to think how he's made me work! I'll get a new gown today."

"And I a hat."

Then two women went into a dry goods store and spent all the money they could scrape together. And two men got mighty little for supper that night, and when they complained they were promptly convinced that they ought to have said nothing.—Chicago Tribune.

Possible Postal Improvements.

Postmaster Hart's idea of attaching letter boxes to the suburban street cars is a good one. Why not suburban steam cars also? When a person is riding home at the close of business the sudden remembrance that he has forgotten to post an important letter gives such poignant grief as almost to overbalance the happiness caused by thoughts of a well spent day.—Boston Advertiser.

Diamonds have been found in British Guiana, where a gold mine owner recently collected 638 stones. An expert in London declared 633 of the specimens to be diamonds of the purest water.

Real Estate Transfers.

C F Wright to Charles Felton—Lots 1, 5 and 6, NW¼ NE¼ of sec 18, T 22, R 13	1 00
J M Standley to E Standley—Lot in Ukiah City	10 00
E Standley to J M Standley—Lot in Ukiah City	10 00
W R and C W Lane to A Newfield—192 acres of land in sec 30, T 14, R 16	1500 00
J J and M V McGimsey to J McCausland and D Bassett—SE¼ of NW¼ and SW ¼ of NE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ of sec 6 and other lands T 13, R 14 and T 14, R 14	10 00
A McNamer to T B McNamer—S½ of SW ¼ sec 13, T 18, R 14	10 00
J J Reid to J Wintzer—Lot in Fort Bragg	300 00
J W Burger to Thomas Cook—1 acre of land in SW¼ of SE¼ sec 12, T 13, R 14 and other lands	1 00
Thomas Cook to G W Burger—Portion of NW¼ of NE¼ sec 13, T 13, R 14, and other lands	1 00
C and M Bishop to G Johnson—An undivided ½ interest in land in Point Arena	1200 00
F Judkins to J E Plaskett—S½ of SE¼ sec 20 T 22, R 16 and lot 4 and SE¼ of SW¼ sec 29, T 22, R 9	500 00
E L Aiken to H Sylvester, Jr.—S½ of SE ¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ of sec 35, T 22, R 17	10 00
J B Williams to H Gregory—W½ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ sec 15, T 21, R15	10 00
M Corbitt to J A and M A Shore—Lot in Covelo	100 00
C Prather to Trustees of M E Church at Philo—99-100 of an acre in sec 18, T 14, R 14	1 00
W H Kelly to Mary A Falls—Lot in Mendocino	1 00
E S Ames to Kate Garsey—An undivided ½ int in lot in Ukiah	10 00
L L Parkinson to L E White—SW¼ of NW¼ and NE¼ of SW¼, sec 22, and SW¼ of NW¼ sec 27, and SE¼ of SW¼ sec 28, T 12, R 15	100 00
L P Clark to L E White—W½ of NE¼, and W½ of SE¼ sec 22, T 12, R 15	100 00
Judah Baker to L E White—E½ of NW¼ SW¼ of NE¼, and NW¼ of SE¼ sec 7, and other lands, T 12 R 15, also saw mill, machinery, flume, boom, cattle, horses, etc	10 00
Frank Tindall to Nora Wright—N½ of SE¼ and N½ of SW¼ sec 16, T 13, R 12	400 00
Arthur Maloney to H S Morris—SW¼ sec 34, T 23, R 17	150 00
E H Miller to H L Norton—W½ of NW¼ sec 10, T 15, R 14, and E½ of NE¼ sec 35, T 19, R 14	5 00
H L Norton to Cal Land Com and Fruit Co—Same as above	5 00
W P Lampkin to R T Hutsell—SE¼ and E ½ of SW¼ sec 16, T 11, R 15	10 00
I E and M Shaw to J McCausland and D Bassett—SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SE ¼ sec 31, and N½ of SW¼ sec 32, T 14, R 14	10 00
J McCausland to T J and C P McGimsey —N½ of NW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and NE¼ of SW¼ sec 18, T 12, R 11 and other lands	10 00
D M and S I Gibson to J McCausland and D Bassett—Lots 3 and 4 of sec 6, T 13, R 14, and lots 3 and 4 of sec 31, T 14, R 14	10 00
C L McGimsey to J McCausland and D Bassett—Lots 3 and 4 of sec 6, T 13, R 14 and SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SW¼ of sec 32, T 14, R 14	5 00
C P and M A McGimsey to J McCausland and D Bassett—Lots 3 and 4 of sec 1, T 13, R 15, SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 6, and E ½ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼ of sec 6, T 13, R 14, NE¼ of NE¼ sec 31, T 14 and E½ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ sec 30, T 14, R 14	10 00
W L Rector to T J McGimsey—SW¼ of NW¼ sec 11, T 14, R 14	250 00

Highest of all in Leavening Power—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A cablegram announces that Amelie Rives has sailed for the United States where she will arrive soon after the appearance of her latest novel in the August number of the Cosmopolitan. After nearly two years of silence the new story of Miss Rives will be received with the greatest interest by those who enjoyed her earlier work. Married, travelled and in every way matured, her latest production is said to be worthy of the talent which gave such great promise. The scene is laid in Paris where the author has been living for two years, and the heroine is a Virginia girl who is studying music abroad with a negro servant for a chaperone. The story has been illustrated by Kate Greatorex, one of the most promising of American painters in Paris, and a charming portrait of Miss Rives is the frontispiece of the magazine.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remidies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucuous lining of the eustachian tube. When the tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people should take, as the mineral potash which is in every other Sarsaparilla that we know of, is under certain conditions known to be emaciating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, the very thing for old, delicate or broken down people. It builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of 510 Mason St., S. F. was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It got so bad that she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost flesh and strength and have not felt so well in years." That was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S.

If you are old or feeble and want to be built up, Ask for

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

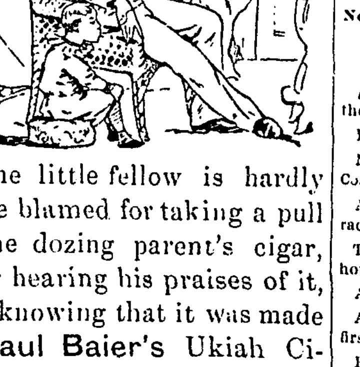
Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00, six for $5.00.

For sale by J. R. Mathews, Ukiah, Cal.

Time Will Tell.

This ancient oracle is rather dilatory in his methods, but when he does make a statement he speaks with authority. Consult him on the subject of general merchandise for instance, and he will tell you that he has tested C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store and found it the cheapest and most satisfactory place to trade in Ukiah.

A Quiet Puff.



The little fellow is hardly to be blamed for taking a pull at the dozing parent's cigar, after hearing his praises of it, and knowing that it was made at Paul Baier's Ukiah Cigar Factory, which is a guarantee of its being a white labor product.

Highest Market Price

—PAID FOR—

WHEAT

—AT—

HOADLEY'S WAREHOUSE, UKIAH.

DR. H. H. MITCHELL & SON, DENTISTS

UKIAH, - - - - CAL.

Plate work from $10 to $12 50, upper or lower. Soft fillings $1. Gold in proportion. OFFICE: at residence on Clay Street, w. of School house

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

—FOR THE—

9TH ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

12TH DISTRICT

Agricultural Associat'n

—COUNTIES OF—

MENDOCINO and LAKE,

—TO BE HELD AT—

UKIAH

SEPT. 29TH. 30TH.

AND OCT. 1ST. 2ND. 3RD.

Speed Programme!

FIRST DAY—SEPT. 29TH, 1891.
(TUESDAY)

No. 1—Running: Half-mile dash for saddle horses. Purse $75 00

No. 2—Trotting: Mile and repeat for two-year olds. Purse 150 00

No. 3—Trotting: 3:00 class; mile heats 3 in 5. Purse 150 00

SECOND DAY—SEPT. 30TH.
(WEDNESDAY)

No. 4—Running: ¾ mile heats, 2 in 3 Purse 150 00

No. 5—Trotting: Stallion race, mile heats 3 in 5, free for all. Purse 250 00

No. 6—Trotting: Mile heats, 3 in 5, for three-year olds. Purse 150 00

THIRD DAY—OCT. 1ST.
(THURSDAY)

No. 7—Running: ⅞ mile dash. Purse ..150 00

No. 8—Bicycle Contest: Mile dash, free for all. Purse $100, Entrance ($5) added.

No 9—Trotting: 2:40 Class, mile heats 3 in 5. Purse 150 00

FOURTH DAY—OCT. 2ND.
(FRIDAY)

No. 10—Running: Half mile dash, free for all. Purse 150 00

No. 11—Trotting: Mile heats, 3 in 5, free for all. Purse 300 00

FIFTH DAY—OCT. 3RD.
(SATURDAY)

No. 12—Running: ⅞ mile dash, free for all. Purse 150 00

No. 13—Running: Gentlemen's Novelty for non-professionel Jockeys. One mile dash. Purse 100 00
(First horse at each quarter gets $25)

No. 14—Ladies Equestrienne Tournament Purse 50 00

CONDITIONS.

Entries only open to horses owned in the District except where otherwise expressed

Five to enter and three to start in all races.

National Rules govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Rules govern Running races.

All entries close at 6 P. M. the day before the race.

The Directors reserve the right to change the hour and date of any race.

All purses divided 60, 30, and 10 per cent.

A horse distancing the field shall receive only first and third moneys.

Entrance, unless otherwise specified, 10 per cent of purse.

J. M. MANNON, PRESIDENT.

R. E. DONOHOE, SECRETARY.

P. O. Addresses, Ukiah, Cal.

aug7-td

10,000 Cords 4-ft Wood Wanted

BLACK OAK,

MADRONE OR PINE.

Highest Cash price paid, and advances made on wood delivered at the depot. Apply to J. H. DONOHOE, Ukiah.

SACRED HEART

CONVENT OF MERCY

REOPENS SEPT. 1, 1891.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

Parents are requested to send children in time for formation of classes.

DOCTOR ACKER'S PURE PINK PILLS. These Celebrated ENGLISH Pills are a Positive Cure for Sick Headache, Billiousness, and Constipation. Small, pleasant and a favorite with the ladies. Sold in England for 1s. 1½d., in America for 25c. Get them from your Druggists, or send to W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.

Proposals for Building Materials, Etc.

U. S. INDIAN SERVICE,

Round Valley Agency, California,

Covelo, Cala., July 18, 1891.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Building Materials," and addressed to the undersigned at Covelo, Cal., will be received at this Agency until one o'clock P. M. of

August 22d, 1891,

For furnishing and delivering at this Agency a variety of building materials, etc., consisting of lumber, doors, windows, lime, hardware, tin, paints, etc., etc., a full list and description of which may be obtained by application to the undersigned.

Bidders will be required to state in their bids the proposed price of each article offered for delivery under a contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interest of the service.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States Depository or solvent National Bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs' for at least **Five per cent**, of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder.

Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered.

THEO. F. WILLSEY,
U. S. Indian Agent.

july17t6

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

In the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino, State of California.

In the Matter of Construction of Kitchen at County Farm.

It is hereby ordered that sealed bids be received by the County Clerk of Mendocino County at his office in the Court House at Ukiah city up to September 29th, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the construction of a kitchen at the County Farm, bidders to furnish their own plans and specifications; cost of said kitchen not to exceed $3 0.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN PRESS, a newspaper printed and published weekly in Mendocino county, for sixty days.

By order of the Board.

HALE McCOWEN, Clerk.

By W. R. MELENDY, Deputy.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the Matter of Bids for the Construction of a Hall of Records.

It is hereby ordered that sealed bids be received by the County Clerk of Mendocino County, at his office in the Court House, at Ukiah City, up to September 29th, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the building of a Hall of Records in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the county Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN PRESS, a newspaper printed and published weekly in the county of Mendocino, for sixty days.

By order of the Board.

HALE McCOWEN, Clerk.

By W. R. MELENDY, Deputy.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 6, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino Co, at the county seat on Saturday, August 22d, 1891, viz:

LUIS PINA,

H. E. 6583, for the N ½ of NE ¼ of Sec 21, and N ½ of NW ¼ of Sec 22, Tp 19 N, R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Fitch and Frank Willard of Sanel, John Fish and John Donohue of Willits.

july10-16 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 6, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THE FOLLOWING-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino Co. at the County Seat, on Saturday Aug 22d, 1891, viz:

WALTER FERGUSON,

H E No 10552, for the E ½ of SW ¼ and NW ¼ of SE ¼ and SW ¼ of NE ¼ Sec 11, Tp 18 N, R 13 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: W H Ford, H L Ford, Robert Wright, W K South, all of Willits, Mendocino county, Cal.

july10 6t JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 8, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof of her claim, and that said proof will be made before T. L. Carothers, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Ukiah City, Cal., on Saturday, August 29, 1891, viz:

CLARA ELIZABETH HOGSHEAD,

H. E. 10,799, for the NW ¼ of SE ¼ and NE ¼ of SW ¼, Sec 23, Tp 14 N, R 14 W, M. D. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Sherman, R. Wallace, J. B. Sanders, Mrs J. B. Sanders, all of Boonville, Mendocino Co., Cal,

July10 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 6, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Friday, August 21st, 1891, viz:

DAVID CARSON,

Administrator of the estate of James Crenshaw, deceased, H E No 6628, for the SW ¼ of Sec 2, Tp 16 N, R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: J F McClendon, Amos Barnes, M A Thomas of Calpella, Chas Hopkins of Ukiah, Cal.

July10 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE! No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! Teachers, Students, Ministers, Bright Men and Ladies

Wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this grand NEW Book.

DON'T BE AN OSTRICH! Write and get full information and solid facts about

FOOTPRINTS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY,

By WM. S. BRYAN and JOHN CLARK RIDPATH

THE WORLD CELEBRATED HISTORIANS.

The Story of the Nations, as told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, Travel, Adventure, and the wierd and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls." Thrilling stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of warriors and crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of the day, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 850 grand Historical Illuminations, Half-Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant Oil-colored plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No Capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free.

Address HISTORICAL PUB. CO. St. Louis, Mo

CHEAP HOME FOR SALE:—THE JOHN WATSON, South Eel River ranch of 280 acres. 140 acres level land, 100 acres under good fence, house of 10 rooms, barn, etc. On the Round Valley road, and the most desirable point for a hotel. Land will produce anything, especially adapted to fruit. Apply to the owner or to this office for terms and particulars. sep4

For the newest paper in Mendocino County, subscribe for the "Republican Press."

THE WATER MEETING.

Ukiah People Unanimous on the Water Question.

Some Opinions of a Few of Our Prominent Business Men.

Pursuant to announcement in the papers of last week the mass meeting assembled in the Court House last evening to discuss the water question. A goodly number were present.

The meeting was organized by electing Judge McGarvey chairman, and John Buckingham secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting.

F. Brunner Sr. then spoke upon the necessity of water to the town and followed by moving that a committee be appointed to ascertain the best ways and means for an adequale and economic water supply, the Board of City Trustees to appoint the committee, who were to report at a future meeting of the people assembled. J. Donohoe amended by vesting the appointing power in the present chair. The amendment and motion were carcaried, and a further motion fixed the committee at three, and the time to report Wednesday evening, August 19th. John McGlashan, F. Brunner, Sr., and W. H. Forse were appointed. The object of the meeting being attained no further motions were made. Some discussion was then indulged in relative to the best method of getting water. The Chair being called upon spoke at length upon the subject. He favored the purchase of the present water system at a fair price, and the construction of an additional system whose source should be Russian River, or rather a receptacle on its banks, the system to be operated by a steam pump, and to be run only in the dry season when the present system was inadequa e. He thought the additional works would cost about $10,000. Several business men and water users spoke upon the unsufficency of the present system, the lack of force and the impurity of the water at this season of the year. Mr. Jamison, the manager of the present system, stated there was plenty of water to be had if it was paid for, in fact he had water to waste. As to quality he thought it quite good enough. In fact people from Southern California (where they have to swallow a solution of alkali and borax at a temperature of 100 degrees) had pronounced it quite good.

SOME OPINIONS.

A REPUBLICAN PRESS representative took occasion yesterday to interview some of the citizens as to the best method of getting water in the hope that the opinions expressed might be of benefit to the committee in their investigation. Below are some of the opinions in brief:

WM. ISBELL.

Believes that the town should have a better water system and that the town should own and control it.

DR. E. W. KING.

We want water first and sewerage afterwards. Believe the town should own and control the water.

J. H. BARKER.

The town should own and manage its own waterworks. Think the present system should be bought at a reasonable price and used in conjunction with pumps but do not think it necessary to go to the river. A well can be sunk at Todd's place and the water pumped up near the old brewery. I think this the most feasible plan.

A. BALTZELL.

Think the mountains west of us should be the basis of the water supply. A reservoir could be constructed higher up than the present one, and on a larger scale, and enough good water impounded to supply the town. This, in my opinion, is the cheapest and most practicable method.

J. R. MATHEWS.

I believe that the town should own and control a water and light system. Think that Robinson Creek is the best and most available water supply.

W. A. HOFFMAN.

I think the best means of getting water is either to pipe it from the river far enough up to give fall and pressure, to pump it from the river opposite town or to get it from Doolan Creek.

J. J. MORRISON.

I am in favor of the town owning and controlling its water system; have no ideas yet as to best means of doing so.

JOHN TAYLOR.

We need more water and the town should own it. I favor Cold Creek.

DOC CURTIS.

I favor Cold Creek as a water supply. It may cost a little more but will be cheaper in the long run. Pumps are a living expense and should be used only in towns where running water cannot be had.

I. N. STAPP.

The town should own its own system. My idea is to buy the present system and supplement it by pumping from a well at as near a point as possible.

SAM WHEELER.

I am convinced that we need a better quality of water than we now have.

W. A. HAGANS.

Think the town should own the water, and believe that in the long run Cold Creek is the cheapest and best water that can be had.

A. F. REDEMEYER.

Think we need a better water supply but let individuals, not the town, own it. Think the best means is to supplement the present system by pumping from the River.

B. S. HIRSCH.

The town should by all means own and control its water system. Think to pump it from the River into a higher reservoir the cheapest and most practicable method.

J. S. HART.

Believe the water can be pumped from the river cheaper than it can be gotton from any other source. The town should own and control whatever system is determined upon.

F. BRUNNER, SR.

The town should own and control its own water supply.

J. N. MAGEE.

The town should own and control the water supply. Piping from running water is the cheapest method. Do not favor pumps, but if pumps are determined upon, it is not necessary to go to the River.

G. W. PARKER.

We need more water and better water than we now have. I do not favor pumps as they are a continual expense which never decreases. A mountain town should be able to pipe its water. This is the natural method. If we do decide to have pumps do not think it necessary to go to the River.

People vs. Jamison's Waterworks.

The People vs. Mr. Jamison's waterworks came off for a hearing last Wednesday evening, R. McGarvey presiding. The affair was well attended by interested parties, who, after organization, concurred in favor of more water. But they were all surprised to learn that they were mistaken, and that the present water supply was all-sufficient—so stated Mr. Jamison who attended the meeting.

It seems the general opinion in town as to our water supply is that it furnishes a very scant amount, and not good at that; in fact, as some expressed it, "not fit for family use." But Mr. Jamison stated he had an abundance of water, enough for two such towns; had to let it run to waste, here being no demand for it. (The surprise was general). As to quality he remarked: "It was as good as some of the towns got in southern California," which, we suppose, ought to be good enough here, although some people think we could and should have the best of water, because we dont live in the southern part of the State.

Mr. Jamison said something about the whole trouble being the main pipe not being large enough, which is a great drawback in dispensing his abundance of water, and the writer don't understand why some one in the crowd didn't then and there start a subscription to enable Mr. J. to make said main big enough, for it "takes money" you know.

Meanwhile the public are under bonds to keep the peace, until Wednesday evening next, when Mr. Jamison will probably make some promises.

OCCASIONAL.

The Fair.

The premium list and speed programme for the coming fair is out and is being distributed. Nearly all the second premiums are cut out throughout the book, while the first premiums in many cases are raised. Some important changes are made in other directions, notably in the fruit and ornamental work departments. The cash premiums aggregate $2800, and the purses $2000.

The management desire to state that anything of merit brought to the fair will be passed upon whether it be in the premium list or not. Painting exhibits were left out of the list, but large exhibits are expected in this line and will receive due consideration. The speed programme is especially strong and will prove a drawing card at the coming fair.

Few Women

there are who do not know that our store is the reliable, low priced, best stocked establishment in the city. We trust that there are none who

Object to being

reminded of the fact. Persistancy brings its reward. Repetition causes lasting impression. Now in order to contruct an original "ad" we have

Squeezed

our think box very hard; if we have succeeded we will beg the ladies pardon, and again assure them of the completeness and low price of our stock of reliable dry goods. Reader, we want your custom, and will by courteous and honest treatment endeavor to merit your patronage; give us a fair trial. The El Dorado.

N. S. G. W. Installation.

The following officers were installed in Ukiah Parlor No. 71. last Monday evening for the ensuing lodge year. B. Cerf, Pres.; W. H. Lyons, First Vice; W. R. Melendy, Second Vice; R. R. Lucas, Third Vice; C. Cunningham, Financial Secretary; H. Morris, Recording Secretary; A. P. Brunner, Marshall; S. J. Holliday, Treasurer; Trustees: A. W. King, S. J. Holliday and H. Morris. The Parlor is in a flourishing condition and begins the new year with every indication of success.

At the Christian Chuch.

Rev. J. B. Haston, the pastor, writes from Santa Cruz that all services including Y. P. S. C. E. meetings on each Tuesday evening, will be resumed after the repairing of the church building. Regular services will be held next Sunday. Rev. Haston will return Saturday.

Hop Growers, Attention.

T. A. Templeton went to San Francisco Wednesday, to lay in a stock of groceries for the hop trade, which will be sold at prices to meet all competition. His delivery wagon will call at all fields, this season, for orders and will deliver goods free of charge.

Our New Tax Collector,

J. B. Johnson, the new Tax Collector, took charge of the office last Saturday at 12 o'clock and immediately entered upon the performance of his duties.

WE WILL HAVE THE ENGINE.

The Purchase Made by Trustee Parker While in S. F.

Ukiah is to have a steam fire engine. Trustee Parker was empowered by the Board of City Trustees to go to San Francisco and use his judgment in the purchase of an engine. The trip was made since our last issue, and we are gratified to announce that the purchase has been made, and that soon Ukiah will have fire protection worthy of the importance of the town.

The engine bought by Mr. Parker is the "Clapp & Jones, No. 5," said to be the most modern of all steam fire engines. Mr. Parker's investigation proved that there were more of them in use, they were better recommended, and had the highest standing of all engines. No. 5 weighs 4000 lbs., and has a capacity of 400 gals. per minute. Dimensions: Cylinder 7x7 in. stroke. Pumps, 4⅝x7 in. stroke. Streams from 1 to 2. Length with hand pole 16 ft. 4 in. Width, 5 ft. 7 in. It is guaranteed to raise steam in from 3 to 5 minutes, using cold water, and to throw two streams through 1-inch nozzles 175 feet.

It cost $3000 delivered in San Francisco. Payments: $500 down, balance in four, equal, annual installments, at 7 per cent.

The engine must come from N. Y. and will reach here about Oct. 15th.

The I X L Incubator.

I am offering to the public the best incubator on the market. The I X L is simple in construction, easy to manage, and perfect in results. I have duplicated nature's own process of incubation. It is not a hot house, bringing forth chicks in foul, hot air, to dwindle away and die afterwards, but an open air machine kept pure by its own action. A child can run it. It is the cheapest machine on the market and costs the least to run. On exhibition at my home or at Dick Shattuck's.

T. J. SNEAD,
Inventor and proprietor.

An Opinion of Ukiah.

When below recently, Merchant F. W. Luther took a run up to Ukiah with an excursion party. He speaks very highly of that thriving inland city and the scenery of the Russian river valley as seen from the railway is pronounced grand. The business blocks of Ukiah are wholly of brick and stone, they have a handsome court house, princely hotels, and everything about the town, Mr. Luther says, impresses the visitor and bespeaks an air of energy and enterprise, which inspires a desire to stay there. —*Alton (Humboldt Co.) Home Journal.*

Roach—Dihel.

Married, in the Tabernacle at Garfield Post, Santa Cruz Co., on the 6th inst. by Elder H. D. Connell, Mr. W. H. Roach of Ventura county, to Miss Elizabeth Dihel of Ukiah.

A few of the friends of the parties were present by invitation. The bridal party took the train for San Francisco; from there they go to Hueneme, where they will reside. Mr. Roach is one of Ventura's most enterprising business men. Miss Dihel was one of Mendocino's most successful teachers. The PRESS extends congratulation and best wishes.

Too Late.

A number of people from the vicinity of Bridgeport were in town Tuesday on their way home from San Francisco where they had been to file on the new township. They reached the land office too late to get any land as filings were already six deep on the same sections. Among the party were L R McFaul, P Ferdinantsen, H J Randall, Henry Shaver, W E McFaul, W E Haley, A L Jacobs, N Staples, S E Guillie, C H and W T Hitchcock, M T Baldwin, and W. Northrop.

That Poison Spring.

The Alton (Humboldt Co.) *Home-Journal* exposes its ignorance of the famous poison spring near Hopland as follows:

One by one the summer stories are dying the death. We are now called upon to write the obituary of that interesting poisonous spring which was declared to be decimating the population of Mendocino county and to have surrounded itself with a very Golgotha of the bones of the aborigines. There is, we regret to say, no such spring—or at least so says an exchange.

Killed While Loading Lumber.

Daniel McCarty was killed at Usal, August 6th., while loading lumber onto the steamer Cleone. He was beneath the load when the sling broke, the lumber falling upon him and crushing his skull. The Coroner's jury summoned, brought in a verdict of accidental death, releasing the officers of the vessel and the Lumber company from all blame.

Almost a Centenarian.

Dr. E. W. King was called to Little Lake this week to attend Elijah Frost, the oldest man in Mendocino County. He was born in 1800 and is therefore 91 years old, and has enough haleness to last out the other nine years of the century. His present illness was caused by a cold. He had been working in the hay field and got overheated and a cold was the result.

Mensuration.

Will some of your readers be good enough to determine the following: If a horse is tied to the corner of a barn 30 feet square, and in the open pasture, by a rope 150 feet long, what area can he graze over?

W. RYAN

Barn to Rent.

Will hold five tons of hay, several horses, and one or two buggies or wagons. Handy watering trough. Rent; $2.50 per month. Apply at this office.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Carpets at Eversole's.

Fancy breakfast bacon at Templeton's

D. Gill was over from Westport this week.

Teeth without plates. Case, dentist, Marks building.

Mr. Ornbaun, of Yorkville, was in town, Saturday.

Templeton will buy all your butter, eggs and poultry.

A son was born to the wife of I. C. Reed last Monday.

J. H. Lischer, the Willits millman, was in Ukiah, Monday.

The most complete line of stationery at the Post Office Store. *

The best stationery at Geo. E. Jamison's, State St., Ukiah.

D. Weill of Covelo was in town this week on legal business.

N. W. Bostwick, of Boonville, was in town since our last issue.

Fifty sacks of first class potatoes wanted at W. A. Hoffman's.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work. Inquire of Carl Purdy. tf

P. R. Klein, a former citizen of of Ukiah, was in town during the week.

Spring lamb fresh every Saturday at Edwards Bros.' meat market, Perkins st.

A nice lot of second hand Household goods, etc., now on sale at Lewis Bros.

Eugene Clifton, the Covelo merchant, was in Ukiah on legal business this week.

Deputy Tax Collector Handy is spending a few days this week visiting in Covelo.

J. Q. White and wife returned Sunday from a two weeks trip to San Francisco and Santa Cruz.

All kinds of machines repaired, and good machines for rent by J. W. Eversole, the furniture man.

E. F. DeCamp of Willits who has been in southern California for some time, returned Sunday.

Stationery of all kinds in all the latest styles at Geo. E. Jamison's, State St., opposite Court House.

A. N. Rawles, H. Tarwater and John McGimpsey were over from Boonville this week on land business.

Remember the Native Daughter's entertainment this evening. Their affairs are always successful.

Keep your house cool by using some of those fine window shades. C. Hofman has a large stock and will sell them at greatly reduced prices.

Tailor-made clothing for men, boys, youths and children. Latest styles and largest assortment at lowest prices, at C. Hofman's.

Miss L. Regan, of San Francisco, after spending five weeks with her sister, Mrs. Joe Jacobs, left for her home on Wednesday last.

A correspondent in the *Humboldt Times* complains bitterly of the lack of accommodations for passengers on the Ukiah and Eureka stage line.

The Board of Directors of the Mendocino Insane Asylum have rented a room in the Marks building and have nicely furnished it for an office.

The *Record* says that Thomas Cureton was thrown out of a buggy near Point Arena recently, receiving a broken arm and several severe bruises.

GOLD DISCOVERED—Gold has been discovered in the pockets of the many ladies who trade at the ElDorado. They will continue to trade and save more money.

For cash only, we give the REPUBLICAN PRESS and the San Francisco Daily *Call* for $6 for one year. This is equivalent to getting the *Call* at regular rates, and the PRESS for nothing.

A high official of the U. S. Land Office at San Francisco expresses the opinion that Rice & Baltzell's map of Mendocino county is the best county map that has been published in California.

Be not deceived by the idle talk of unscrupulous merchants. Our ladies and children's hose are guaranteed absolutely fast and stainless or money refunded, only 15 cents a pair. Courteous treatment at all times. The El Dorado.

Miss Dowling and Mrs. J. J. Morrison wish to announce to the ladies of Ukiah and vicinity that they will open a millinery and fancy goods store in the Dowling block, Sept. 1st. 1891. An experienced milliner will be employed.

Many teachers are anxious to secure the new county map for their schools at as early a day as possible and Mr. Howe is busily supplying the demand from schools and private individuals, and he will continue the work until all parts of the county are visited and all orders filled.

A cry for help rang out on the still mid-night air followed immediately by a loud report. The report was caused by the El Dorado dropping the price of tennis flannel, the cry of help came from competitors who cannot understand how we sell reliable dry goods at less than other merchants pay for them.

Mrs. Jennie Beer, a former resident of Covelo, this county, but now of San Francisco, and husband made this office a pleasant call last Monday. They are interested in the Beer vs Clifton case; which was set for trial at the September term. They will spent a few weeks visiting the different summer resorts of this county.

The Sunday *Call* contains a well written story from the pen of Mrs. Annie Morrison Reed, entitled "A Heroine of Humboldt". It is an account of Mrs. E. P. Bowman's encounter with Hoopa Reservation Indians in 1869. She had located a claim near Fort Grant in Humboldt County, and was living alone with her family. When the Indian maurauders made an attack upon her house she defended herself and family with a shot gun, shooting one Indian and though badly wounded retreated with her little ones to a neighbor's house under a steady cross fire from the redskins.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Furniture at Eversole's.

Eversole repairs furniture, etc.

Limburger cheese at Templeton's

Geo. E. White spent part of this week in town.

H. A. Eldred of Covelo spent the week in town.

Templeton will buy all your butter, eggs and poultry.

Gold crown and bridge work. Case, dentist. Marks' building.

Deputy Clerk Melendy is spending a short vacation in Covelo.

J. H. Sturtevant of Sanel was a caller at the PRESS office, Saturday.

Lawn Tennis shirts, a full line at C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

A complete line of glass fruit jars and jelly glasses at Templeton's.

W. H. Miller the well known liveryman of Sanel was in town Tuesday.

The cost of filing a pre-emption in the County Clerk's office is only $3.50.

Cerealine flakes, the finest breakfast dish in the land at Porterfield & Stitt's.

If you want a nice prize with a good baking powder call on Porterfield & Stitt.

Mrs. T. H. B. Anderson, wife of Dr. T. H. B. Anderson of Santa Rosa, is sick.

Templeton is still to the front. He will buy all your butter, eggs and poultry.

For sweet potatoes and new novelties in the grocery line, Call at W. A. Hoffman's. *

For all kinds of jobbing and furniture for house or office have it made to order at Lewis Bros.

Barcley Henley, the well known lawyer of Santa Rosa, was in town this week on legal business.

Lawyer Oates of Santa Rosa was in town during the week on the Beer, Clifton and Weill suit.

Wall paper, border, and decorations at greatly reduced prices at Magee's drugstore opp. Grand Hotel.

The attention of bridge builders is called to an advertisement in this issue from the town of Potter Valley.

F. L. Carpenter is in the County Clerks office, and is also copying the Potter Valley Assessment Roll.

A great delicacy—French sardines. Price reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents at C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

Rev. J. S. Clark, of Los Angeles, delivered a rousing temperance lecture in the M. E. church, Wednesday evening.

A full line of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines and toilet articles at Magee's drugstore, opp. Grand Hotel.

Have you seen those beautiful oil paintings the El Dorado is giving away, if not call and see them, every customer gets one.

Woodley Brotherton and wife of Oakland, are in town this week, the guests of their brother in law J. M. Mannon.

Dr. E. W. King is having a new well dug on his ranch across the river, and is also having pipe laid for a better water supply.

The Broback residence on Standley street is nearing completion. It will be an ornament to that part of town when completed.

Cards, envelopes, paper, everything in fact in the stationery line, can be found at Geo. E. Jamison's, opp. Court House, Ukiah.

The case of Mrs. Jennie Beer vs Clifton, Weill and Geo. E. White, come up in the Superior Court this week, the case was tried before a jury.

Rev. W. T. Fleenor and wife will leave for Ft. Bragg Monday for a two weeks vacation, during which time the Baptist church here will be closed.

Miss Estella Irvine, the eldest girl of C. A. Irvine, has been quite sick in San Francisco with typhoid fever. At last accounts she was improving.

T. A. Templeton and wife went to San Francisoo Wednesday. Mr. Templeton goes to lay in a stock of groceries especially for the hop-picking trade.

Camp meeting closed last Sunday night with a successful meeting and good attendance. Rev. Simmons delivered the discourse of the evening.

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!! Ice!!!! Leave orders with J. S. Hart at Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express office and he will deliver it in any quantity at your residence.

E. D. Parker of Oakland accompained by his attorney Edward H. Stearns was in town Monday on business connected with the estate of W. H. Parker, deceased.

Mr. Kerfoot reports increased activity in live sheep in Mendocino county. Prices range from $3 to $3.75 per head, and one man has refused an offer of $4 a head for his band. Large bands are being driven and railroaded to San Francisco.—*Humboldt Times.*

The lumber is on the ground for the new Presbyterian church at Manchester, says the *Record*. A. Chalfant who has the contract to build it, has been sick with the grippe for the last six months. He is doing well now and hopes to begin the church soon.

The present prospects are that hoppickers will be in great demand this season. The large fruit harvest takes an unusually large number of hands and this will probably cause a great scarcity of pickers. D. G. Pitner says he wants 200 hands and will pay $1.10 per hundred pounds. Other growers have not as yet been interviewed.

"Uncle John Smith" the "Infant Terror of Mendocino," spoken of in the S. F. Examiner in connection with the rush at the Land office to locate claims in township 15, north range 14 west, is the father of Charlie and Henry Smith of this place. Uncle John had his claim, a good one, spotted, and his was the second entry made. If it took a big man to hold the place he was in it, for his proportion and height would command recognition anywhere. It would take our own Anner Hagans to work on the wheel with him.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Draperies at Eversole's.

Wall paper at Eversole's.

Choice hams at Templeton's.

Limburger cheese at Templeton's

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

A complete line of glass fruit jars and jelly glasses at Templeton's.

Rolled barley, wheat and bran always in stock at Porterfield & Stitt's.

Paints, oils, varnishes and brushes at Magee's drugstore opp. Grand Hotel.

A puzzle: what does C. H. C. C. S. mean? C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store of course.

Geo. E. Jamison has the best selected stock of stationery in town at the lowest prices.

Every stylish young man you meet in town has one of those stylish tailor-made suits from W. A. Hoffman's. *

A dollar saved is a dollar earned. You will save many dollars by buying your furniture, etc., of J. W. Eversole.

A full line of ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs, all styles at the lowest prices. C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

Smith & Gibson are buying sheep for the San Francisco markets, and are paying the highest market prices for them.

We manufacture and make a specialty of a kitchen table that is way ahead of factory goods. Call and see it at Lewis Bros.

Bacon—1000 lbs. corn fed bacon, made by Slingerland, of Potter Valley, just received at C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

Ladies, attention! A bargain: ladies solid fast black hose warranted fast color only 15 cents per pair! C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

A large consignment of Henderson's Red School House shoes and other lines of boots and shoes just received at C. Hofman's Cheap Cash Store.

H. B. Copsey of Ukiah and J. W. McAbee of Yorkville were granted licenses by the State Board of Dental Examiners recently, to practice in the State.

BURGLARS—Never break into our store because we sell dry goods so cheap, they would rather buy them and see what they are getting. The El Dorado.

W. I. Baily, the contractor, has about finished the plastering on the Broback residence. He is also putting in new bath tubs and houses at Hot Springs.

The Beer vs Clifton et al case was decided Thursday. Mrs. Beer sued for $3500 and $850 interest, and was allowed $1204 24. The virdict was virtually against her.

Mrs. Anna Morrison Reed, Mendocino's well-known poet and writer, will have the honor of opening two fairs this year. The fair of the 12th. district at Ukiah and the Petaluma fair.

J. H. Hunter & Co. have bought the right to manufacture and sell, in Mendocino County, the Pan-American coffee and tea pot. Call at J. H. Barker's Hard ware store.

Preaching Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "Are Baptist close communionists?" Evening: "Reason and Religion." All are interested, especially to the morning service.

Edwards Bros. will move their meat shop to the stand formerly occupied by Sanford & Simmons, Saturday night. They will be ready for business Monday morning, and will be glad to see their old customers there.

A cleaning, repairing, and tailoring establishment has been opened in the room formerly occupied by the "Hole in the Wall" cigar store on State St., next door to Capitol Saloon. Work done promptly.

Threshing is in full blast in the valley. The steam threshers of Howell & Brown and Spottswood are running with full crews. The yield is good and the quality of the grain excellent. The machines will run for several weeks yet.

Attention Ladies—If you have a No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine that does not give satisfaction, send your name and address to J. W. Eversole, and he will call on you and repair it and give instructions free of charge.

A musical and literary entertainment to be followed by a social dance, will be given by the N. D. G. W. Friday night August 14. There will be an excellent programme and good music. Admission 50c. Children half price.

Miss Nathan of San Francisco, Miss Stanfield, Mrs. Seawell, May Newfield, Nellie Standley, Chas Cunningham, Jas. Kingslow, Horace Hodghead, Joe Hunter, Will King and Max Carothers will take part in the N. D. G. W. entertainment.

Santa Rosa Democrat Personals.

J. Kinslow and family depart this morning for Duncan Springs.

Messrs. McPeak and Wisecarver, of Ukiah, spent a few hours with old friends in this city Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. C. H. Whitton, of Downieville, was in Santa Rosa Tuesday. She is on her way to visit her father who is quite ill at Duncan Springs.

Rev. Dr. Simmons came from Ukiah Monday and left Tuesday for San Francisco. He says the Methodist camp meeting at Ukiah was continued longer than expected.

Anybody

Wanting fresh cows, or has fat cattle to trade for stock cattle (good Durham stock), inquire at Sanford & Simmons. They can accommodate you on either proposition.

MARRIED.

LUCAS—WELDON—In Ukiah, Aug. 1st, 1891, F A Lucas and Miss Maud E. Weldon, by Rev. S L Sanford.

BORN.

REED—Near Ukiah, August 10, 1891, to the wife of I. C. Reed, a son.

PITNER—Near Ukiah, Saturday Aug 8th, to Mr and Mrs Fred Pitner, a son.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BIDS WILL BE received at the office of R. D. Brown in the Town of Centerville, Town Potter Valley, up to August 29th A. D. 1891, for the construction of a bridge across Russian River, near the residence of James Hopkins. All bids must be sealed and in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in the office of Town Clerk in Centerville, Town Potter Valley, Mendocino County, Cal., which will more fully appear by reference to file thereon and to which you are hereby referred, which can be seen at any time up to the above date, Aug. 29th, 1891. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be the lowest and most responsible.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees, Town of Potter Valley.

T. W. DASHIELL, President.

Attest: R. D. BROWN, Clerk.

To whom all communications should be addressed.

Potter Valley, Aug 8th, A. D. 1891.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, SAN Francisco, Cal., Aug 8th, 1891. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory,"

ALBERT MEYER,

of Petaluma, county of Sonoma. State of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2731, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of SE ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ and SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec No 26, Tp No 15 N, Range No 14 W, M D M, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at San Francisco, Cal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1891.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of October, 1891.

aug14 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 10, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Saturday, Sept 26, 1891, viz:

GODFRED WEIST,

Pre-emption D S 26,943, for the S ½ of lot 9, sec 18, tp 16 N, R 14 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W W Stewart, A R Johnson, of Orrs, E A Goddard, A N Goddard, of Comptche, Mendocino Co.

aug14 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

AT BED ROCK PRICES

NEW FURNITURE NEW STOCK

CARPETS

NEW WINDOW SHADES NEW STOCK

Artists' Materials.

Chalfant & Cunningham,

FURNITURE WAREROOMS—STATE ST. BELOW GRAND.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

The accompanying offer is made to give readers an opportunity of ascertaining the merits of HARPER'S WEEKLY, a periodical that the public may well be proud of. All the resources of a great publishing house, with its complete equipment of writers, artists, and engravers, are taxed to produce an illustrated weekly that is without a peer.

In its columns may be found all the salient features of contemporary life, described by the best writers of the day, and illustrated by the most distinguished artists of our time.

It appeals to all classes and caters to every refined taste, and it is the constant aim of the publishers to produce a periodical that will find a welcome in every home.

By sending the sum of twenty-five cents to Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, N.Y., you will receive the four numbers following the date of receipt of remittance, which will afford you an opportunity of judging of its merits. Subscription price for one year, four dollars, postage paid. Subscriptions may begin with any number.

BARGAIN

A Fine Tract Suitable for Alfalfa, Grain, Fruit, Hops, Vegetables, Etc.

ANYONE SEEKING A FINE HOME should not fail to examine this property, as it will be sold cheap. It contains—

78 ACRES

Rich bottom land; all fenced and under cultivation. Situated on the line of the S. F. and N. P. Ry., within 100 feet of Hopland depot. A new barn, well arranged, 90 x 100 feet; good frame dwelling-house containing nine rooms.

For further particulars apply at this office, or address

W. W. THATCHER,
Sanel, Cal.

Ukiah and Greenwood Stage Line

VIA BOONVILLE.

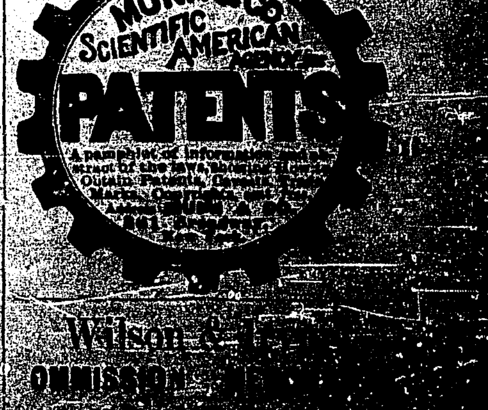
Connects directly with all trains except on Sunday.

Connects with stages at Greenwood for all coast towns north and south.

Carries mail, passengers, express and fast freight.

OFFICE: at Kentucky Stables, Ukiah, Cal.

T. A. ASBRIDGE - - - PROPRIETOR.



Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

REPUBLICAN PRESS
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1891

UKIAH CHAPTER, NO. 53, R. A. M.—Regular meetings at Masonic Hall, Ukiah, first and third Wednesday in each month.
J. M. MANNON, H. P.
L. W. BABCOCK, Secretary.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY NO. 1.—REGULAR meeting on the last Wednesday of each month, at 7 P. M., in Town Hall.
W. I. LAILY, Foreman,
S. J. MATHEWS, Secretary.

S. F. & N. P. RY.

TIME TABLE.

1890 WINTER. 1890.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAINS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'gh A
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
San Francisco	0	7:40	8:00	2:0
			P. M.	
Cloverdale	84½	11:30	12:0	3:0
Echo*	89	11:42	12:1	3:2
Fountain*	96	12:00	12:3	3:5
		P. M.		
Hopland	99¼	12:10	12:4	4:2
Largo*	103	12:20	12:5	4:45
El Robles*	109½	12:35	1:0	5:1
Ukiah	113	12:4	1:1	5:30

TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'g' A
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Ukiah	0	1:00	2:05	8:0
El Robles*	4½	1:10	2:15	8:2
Largo*	10	1:25	2:30	8:4
Hopland	13¾	1:36	2:41	9:2
Fountain*	17	1:56	2:51	9:3
Echo*	24	2:14	3:11	10:0
Cloverdale	28½	2:20	3:30	10:2
San Francisco	113	6:05	7:25	9:2

A—Daily, Sunday excepted. B—Sunday only. *—Trains stop only on signal or to leave passengers.

H. C. WHITING, Sup't., San Rafael.
PETER MCGLINN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

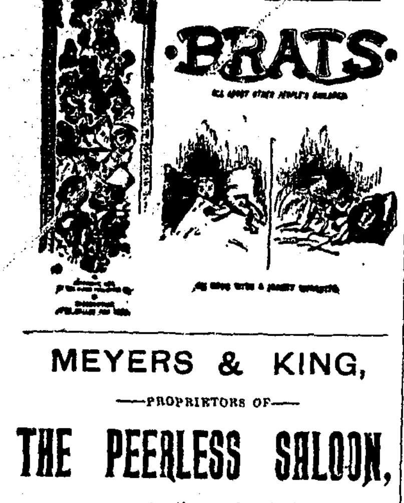
PROTECTION OR FREE-TRADE. WHICH?

Do you want to keep thoroughly posted on the effects of the New Tariff Law, as shown from week to week?

Do you want to know all about the policy of Protection and have an answer to every false statement of the Free-Traders?

Yes?

Then subscribe for your home paper and the AMERICAN ECONOMIST, published weekly by the American Protective Tariff League, New York. (Sample copy free). The ECONOMIST is an acknowledged authority on Protection and should be widely read. The yearly subscription of the ECONOMIST is $2, but we have made a special arrangement with the publishers by which we can send you the ECONOMIST for one year and the PRESS for $3 50.



MEYERS & KING,

PROPRIETORS OF

THE PEERLESS SALOON,

Keep constantly on hand the best brands of

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

The place is one of the neatest and best arranged in town.

CORNER SCHOOL AND STANDLEY STS., UKIAH, CAL

Savings and Loan Society

HAS REMOVED

From 619 Clay Street to

N.W. cor. Sutter and Montgomery Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Oldest Incorporated Savings Bank in the State.

Guaranteed Capital and Reserve Fund, - $1,100,000

Loans made at lowest rates on approved collaterals and on City and Country Real Estate.

TERM AND ORDINARY DEPOSITS RECEIVED

C. E. TRYON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Agent for Farming Implements and Mitchell Wagons.

Adjoining Kentucky Stables—State St.

J. W. ANDREWS,

SANEL, CAL.,

General Blacksmith

And dealer in all kinds of

Farming Implements.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

F. M. Crossly's Stage,

Leave Willits for Ukiah,

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Leave Ukiah for Willits

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

... The Way ...

Real Estate Agents.

J. R. JOHNSON. J. H. DONOHOE.

Donohoe AND Johnson

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

UKIAH, - - CAL.

Buy and sell Real Estate on commission, negotiate loans, collect rents, search records, and anything else that comes within the lines of a real estate and commission business. We have for sale a large list of City and Country property, improved and unimproved in which we are prepared to give positive bargains.

The Following is a Partial List:

5000 ACRES OF GRAZING LAND NEAR Long Valley; inclosed; house and barn and sheep corral; title, U. S. patent—$5.00 per acre.

420 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY, well improved, all level land, fine location for a dairy; title U. S. patent.

320 ACRES OF FINE REDWOOD ON NAVARRO Ridge, ten miles from shipping point. On this land there is a large lot of tan bark; title perfect.

480 ACRES OF MOUNTAIN LAND 8 MILES from Ukiah; well timbered and much of it good fruit land. $10 per acre; terms easy.

16 ACRES ONE MILE FROM UKIAH, 5 acres in prunes and Bartlett pears; well fenced, no buildings.

1440 ACRES 25 MILES FROM UKIAH, consisting of grazing and farming land and known as the "Traveler's Home." An excellent hotel stand: on the road to Round Valley.

320 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY—160 acres in cultivation; all fenced and other improvements good; convenient to school and Postoffice.

320 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 15 R 14; Title perfect.

960 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 17, R. 14; title perfect.

126 ACRES 2 MILES FROM UKIAH, 100 acres in cultivation, improvements fair, good water and plenty of fire wood.

130 ACRES 8 MILES SOUTH OF UKIAH, 4 acres good bottom land; well fenced; no buildings; adjoins a railroad station; plenty of wood and water.

160 ACRES OF REDWOOD AND TANBARK oak on west side of Anderson Valley. Tanbark can be cut out conveniently. Title perfect.

18 ACRES ON EAST SIDE OF UKIAH VALley; 8 acres bearing orchard and vineyard, good fencing and buildings. For any one wanting a cheap home this is very desirable property.

300 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS; 50 ACRES in cultivation, balance timber and grazing land; 480 acres fenced; well watered.

320 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS, WELL improved; 60 acres in cultivation; all under fence.

300 ACRES IN ANDERSON VALLEY, WELL improved; 160 acres in cultivation; fine orchard; well watered; plenty of timber.

5 ACRES OF LAND, 3 MILES FROM UKIAH, fair house and barn, small orchard, chicken house all arranged for poultry business. Price 600.

10 ACRES ¾ OF A MILE FROM COURT house. House of seven rooms, barn and outbuildings, fine well of water, 5 acres in Bartlett pears and prunes. The soil the best—Russian River bottom. A fine home. Price 4500.

1000 LOCATION FOR A LIVERY STAble in Point Arena, lot 85 by 100 with good building. This property is known as the Allman Stage stable. Price $1100.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, STOCK AND TOOLS in a town with good farming country surrounding. Has a good business. Very reasonable.

LOT IN CENTRAL LOCATION IN UKIAH, has two good dwellings, one renting for $20, the other for $10 per month. See this property.

234 ACRES, 3½ miles from Ukiah, all tillable, good house and barn, bearing orchard, fine stream of water runs through the place. Price $32.50 per acre. Also 55 acres hill land adjoining the above. Price $3000.

Valuable water power convenient to Ukiah can easily be made available.

House and Lot in Western addition to Ukiah house hard finished and very convenient. Lot 200 x 220 ft. Will be sold at a bargain.

NEAT 5-room cottage. Lot 50x185, well fenced, stable, chicken house, etc., fine garden, snug little home; worth $1000. Price $850, half cash.

18 ACRES of Russian River bottom; 1½ miles from from Hopland, Mendocino Co. Small house, barn for four horses. 10 acres of this land will grow 2000 pounds of hops to an acre. Price $1800.

160 ACRES of foot hill land near Hopland. 60 acres suitable for orchard. This place has at least 5000 cords of black oak timber. 100 cords now cut. Price $1600.

WILL sell lots in Todd's addition for a limited time at reduced figures.

HOTEL of 16 rooms with bar and fixtures, doing a good business in one of the best coast towns in Mendocino county. This is a fine corner property and rents for $1000 per annum. Price $5200.

A BEAUTIFUL farm of 67 acres adjoining Ukiah; well improved, large hard finished house of eight rooms, good barn and outbuildings, bearing orchard, all Russian River bottom of fine quality. Price $10500.

Parties desiring fire insurance should call on J. R. Johnson.

Real Estate Agents

GREEN MANURING.

PLANTS MAKE THE BEST FERTILIZERS WHEN PLOWED UNDER.

Results of Experiments Demonstrate the Value of Clover and Other Leguminous Plants—Southern Pea Vines Good for Wheat Land.

Green manuring consists of plowing under vegetation of any kind either dry or green. Some plants are of much greater value for this purpose than others. Yet it is probably true that every known plant that will make a good strong growth on dry, poor or worn out soil will add more or less richness to that soil. All stiff hard soils except sticky adobe, are greatly benefited by such treatment. Brown adobes on our hills are greatly benefited by green manuring in conjunction with lime or plaster and ashes.

Leguminous plants are considered best for green manuring. Of these the common red clover is the standard and has long been used for the purpose. The "crimson" clover has in the last few years been highly valued in warm climates like large portions of this Coast. These clovers are not adapted to localities with dry summer climates and are therefore only available in portions of Western Oregon and Washington. Many other plants are used for this purpose—such as cow or field peas, buckwheat, vetches, lupins, rye, etc. In most countries these are nearly all available but on this Coast we must depend on a few of them, such as will grow rankly during winter and early spring, such as rye, alfilaria, and many of our beautiful, rank growing lupins. These lupins belong to the leguminosæ, same as the peas and clovers, and in their many different species have kinds adapted to every known variety or quality of soil, and in time some of these native lupins will be selected out and used with great profit as green manure crops. We have some seven to nine native species of wild clovers, some of which grow finely nearly everywhere. Some of these would undoubtedly be good for this purpose. Any of these plants that grow rankly in winter, when trees and vines are dormant, are of the greatest value for keeping up the fertility of orchards and vineyards. They should be plowed under rather late in the spring, and the soil at once harrowed down fine, the harrow following the plow within an hour or two. Rye is good if plowed under a few days after it flowers. But, unfortunately, we dare not leave it growing so late among the trees; yet, if sown early, a good weight per acre can be plowed under in early spring. It would not do to leave rye as late as some other manurial crops for it would rob the trees of moisture.

Alfilaria would be one of the very best plants for plowing under if we could handle it in sowing. But, unfortunately, its seed is of such a character that it cannot be well cultivated. In many localities it is self seeding and grows very rankly. In such places on poor, stiff and worn soils it should be encouraged and plowed under. This should be done as late in the spring as is safe on account of moisture. Then by plowing again late in autumn the seed for another crop will be brought to the surface. A very heavy crop of such plants can be neatly plowed under by first running a light harrow in the same direction the plow is to run. Some plows will turn them under better if the ground is harrowed at right angles to the plowing. I took a patch thickly covered with blackberry bushes six to seven feet high and filled with weeds and grass. All were harrowed down with a heavy harrow and plowed under; then harrowed out again and piled and burned. The next day the ground was planted to potatoes. This was done about the middle of May and not a sprout of the blackberries has appeared. Another way of plowing under such crops is to hang a heavy chain from the double-trees so as to drag just before the plow. There are other crops for plowing under which only grow during the heat of summer. Buckwheat is an example. It is of great value East for this purpose. It might be sown on this Coast late in summer and then plowed under after the first rains.

An experienced farmer in Illinois, when his land showed signs of weakening for corn, plowed under the corn stalks and left the field to grow up in weeds and then plowed them under the following or second autumn. This was called "giving the land a rest." The good of the "rest" came from the decaying vegetation plowed under. Plants that decay on the soil on which they grew return to the soil all they take from it, with the addition of carbon, oxygen and nitrogen that they gather from the air. When they decay these are given in a soluble and available form for other plants to feed upon. The most valuable of these is nitrogen, the one necessary element of plant food in which our upland soils are deficient. Not only are these valuable elements taken from the air and given to the soil by the decay of plants but each and every plant growing decomposes more or less of the mineral elements of the soil and on decay returns them in a soluble form.

The great value of red clover as a fertilizing crop comes from its peculiar manner of growth. It sends its roots down into and through the sub-soil where they feed on mineral elements that few other plants can reach and could not utilize (decompose) them if they did. And it does not absorb the available plant food near the surface—it is left for the crop that follows. Its dense shades causes the formation of the nitrates in the soils, leaving nitrogen. A certain form of low microscopic animal life, called bacilli or bacteria, forms nests on clover roots, which at their death and decay give the soil a still greater percentage of nitrogen. A poor soil may be sown with this plant and it may be cut for hay in June and September and then plowed under, leaving the ground greatly improved. But to get the most benefit from clover it should be plowed under when it is fit to cut for hay.

This method of fertilizing would not work well on rich soils. It would give too great a growth of wood and foliage at the expense of buds and fruit. On a thin, dry, gravelly clay such culture is most profitable. Unfortunately enough natural growth to plow under cannot be had on this Coast. Therefore we should sow rye, lupins, vetches and some of the rank winter grasses.

It is possible that some of the many different field or cow peas so largely grown in the South Atlantic states will prove the best material for green manuring on this Coast. Professor Chamberlain of the North Carolina Agricultural college has issued a bulletin detailing two seasons of green manuring for wheat with Southern field peas. The plats of soil selected were as near alike as was possible to select. Then several different commercial fertilizers were used upon each. All were treated alike. Half of each plot had a crop of pea vines plowed under. From the results the professor gives the following:

1. Pea vine manuring for wheat is the cheapest and most effective of all fertilizing applications.

2. The yield due to the growth of pea vines is very largely in excess over plots with no vines.

These deductions are based upon:

1. Average increased yield of wheat due to pea vines in 1889, 10 bushels, 1 pound, or more than one-third.

2. Average increased yield of wheat due to pea vines in 1890, 16 bushels, 11 pounds, or 50 per cent.

Pea vines enrich the land even if the crop is all removed and they make a vast amount of good food for both man and beast.

D. B. WIER.

The Wood Pulp Industry.

In the report of the chief of the division of forestry for 1890, recently published, Dr. Fernow says of the wood pulp industry: "It can be said without fear of contradiction, that in no field of industrial activity has a more rapid development taken place within the last few years than in that of the use of wood for pulp manufacture. The importance of this comparatively new industry for the present, and still more for the future, can hardly be overestimated. Its expansion during the next few decades may bring revolutionary changes in our wood consumption, due to the new material, cellulose, fiber or wood pulp.

"Though rapid in its growth the new industry has by no means reached its full development. Not only is there room for improvement in the processes employed but there are all the time new applications found for the material. While it was in the first place designed to be used in the manufacture of paper only, by various methods of indurating it, its adaptation has become widespread; pails, water pipes, barrels, kitchen utensils, washtubs, bathtubs, washboards, doors, caskets, carriage bodies, floor coverings, furniture and building ornaments, and various other materials are made of it, and while the use of timber has been suspended in shipbuilding the latest torpedo ram of the Austrian navy received a protective armor of cellulose, and our own new vessels are to be similarly provided. While this armor is to render the effects of the shots less disastrous by stopping up leaks, on the other hand bullets for rifle use are made from paper pulp. Of food products sugar, (glucose) and alcohol can be derived from it, and materials resembling leather, cloth and silk have been successfully manufactured from it. An entire hotel has been lately built in Hamburg, Germany, of material of which pulp forms the basis, and it also forms the basis of a superior lime mortar, fire and water proof, for covering and finishing walls.

"The business in this country has increased nearly 500 per cent. the last eight years, and nearly 200 per cent. in the last four years.

"In 1888 the stumpage consumed for pulp was valued at $2,235,000. The product, 225,000 tons ground and 112,500 tons of chemical pulp, was valued at $12,375,000, the capital employed being estimated at $20,000,000. The figures given below would indicate a present consumption in round numbers of 1,000,000 cords of wood per annum. When it is considered that about 1,000,000,000 pounds of book and news paper are consumed annually in this country, two-thirds of which might be made of wood fiber, there is still a considerable margin for this use alone to be supplied by wood pulp."

From figures given it is learned that there are in this country 237 wood pulp mills, New York having the greatest number —75— Wisconsin coming next with 26. Vermont and New Hampshire each has 18, Indiana 12, and Michigan 13. The 237 mills have a daily capacity of 3,927,650 pounds.

Bronze and Other Turkeys.

The bronze turkey is truly a grand bird but has one serious fault, namely, its inclination to roam far and wide. They get lost, run wild and are shot by pot hunters. One farmer once raised 120 and eighty-two of them roamed clean out of the neighborhood. Others had the same trouble and all gave them up. The little old barnyard turkey is good enough. The White Holland is the best of all turkeys and very nearly as large as the bronze. Bronze toms have been known to weigh 52 pounds live weight. The largest wild gobler heard of weighed 34 pounds.

Water Cresses.

These thrive admirably on this Coast in all permanent streams of good water. They can be had in abundance after once being started. The plant belongs to the mustard family and may be started from seeds or by cutting the stems up into bits and mixing them with the soil under shallow water. It makes very wholesome greens or appetizer nearly the year round, especially in winter when we need such things.

Bicycle Tragedies.

Bicycle statistics prove a constantly increasing demand for improved models, and there is no doubt that the capacity of the existing varieties have been considerably overrated. Upgrades and gravel roads are still obstacles which the best inventive will has failed to overcome, and every now and then the rivalry in the attempt of new feats leads to fatal results. A few weeks ago the champion bicyclist of northern Germany was astonishing the natives of Hadersleben, in the province of Schleswig, but was in his turn surprised to find that a local youngster seemed able to imitate his most daring evolutions.

Resolved to discourage the competition of amateurs, the professional then turned into a street with a steep down grade, and dashed along at a rate of speed which made it impossible to check himself in time, when he suddenly came across a flight of stone steps leading to the Unterstadt, or riverside suburb of the little town. For the first five or six steps the daring rider actually kept his seat, but in the next moment his machine jumped the track and dashed him down headlong against the stone balustrade of the steep terrace. The witnesses of the accident rushed for a doctor, but might have saved themselves the trouble. The champion's skull had been broken into splinters.—Philadelphia Times.

At the Wedding in Spirit.

A very novel mock wedding ceremony was performed in Columbus, Ind., at 9:30 a. m., June 7, at the residence of Henry Lang, a wealthy and influential German.

At the time mentioned a number of the friends of Mr. Lang and family met to celebrate on this side of the globe the matrimonial union of Mr. Lang's nephew, Ernest Feidman, with Emma Kleb, in the far distant city of Helenbach, Westphalia, Prussia. Mr. Lang's daughter Emma, who sailed some weeks ago on board the Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg, acted as the first bridesmaid in the real wedding, while Miss Ella Martin and Mr. Gus Kuennese personated the happy couple in this city.

The ceremonies, by a careful calculation of the difference in longitude, were performed at the same moment of time. The happy young couple will establish their home in the old Prussian homestead, where Mr. Lang was born sixty-eight years ago. At the mock wedding here a very happy hour was spent. The refreshment served was wine from Mr. Lang's own vintage. A case of the same wine was shipped some time ago to Prussia, and it was drunk at the real wedding at the same hour it was drunk here.—Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Mr. Bowser's Little Lesson and How He Took It.

"Mrs. Bowser," began Mr Bowser, as he came down stairs the other morning, "is this house run on a system or is everything expected to take care of itself?"

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"I mean that I have been looking for a shoestring for the last hour and a half, and that nothing of the sort is to be found!"

"No, I don't believe there is one in the house."

"I presume not! I presume the two hundred pairs I bought in Detroit the day before we left have all been chewed up by the cat or sold to the ragman. If there's a worse run house than ours in America I'd like to see it!"

"Why, Mr. Bowser, you only brought home three shoestrings, and you used two of those to tie up your papers!"

"Well, where's the other?"

"I can't tell. We may have lost it in moving and unpacking."

"Don't doubt it in the least. While a shoestring is not as big as a piano or as valuable as a clock, the loss of it shows a want of system, a reckless extravagance truly discouraging. Have you got a piece of clothes line in the house?"

"I—I don't think so," she stammered.

"Probably not! Probably gone to join the shoestring! I must have something to tie up my shoe with, however, and I will use a piece of stovepipe wire."

After breakfast, when ready to go out, he said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I hope you will take this lesson to heart. Carelessness in a wife is a very reprehensible trait."

"You are just as careless as I am!" she protested.

"No, ma'am! No, ma'am. I never mislay anything, forget anything or lose any thing! Very few husbands do. I will go around the world with a pin in my vest and bring the same one back with me. If you go out on the street today you had better have a policeman go with you. If not you'll lose your purse or be robbed of your cloak."

When Mr. Bowser came up to luncheon he entered the house with a smile on his face and the doormat in his hand, and said:

"I found a boy walking off with this mat! Has any one taken the range out of the basement? It's a wonder to me they haven't come in after the carpets!"

"That's a mat the girl put out in the barrel to be carted away," she explained.

"Oh! It is! More reckless extravagance, I see! Mrs. Bowser, I want to sit down with you some day and have a long talk. I think you mean well, but you are deficient in judgment, and your knowledge of the world is very, very limited."

"Do you know everything?" she sarcastically queried.

"Mrs. Bowser," he replied, as he folded his hands under his coattails and assumed his favorite attitude, "there are probably one or two things I don't know! I don't claim to know it all, and I don't say you know nothing whatever. The husband who does not, however, know forty times as much as his wife would be considered a stick of a man. Did you go out this morning?"

"I did."

"Was your bonnet taken off your head?"

"No, sir!"

"Lucky—very lucky! You are to be congratulated. I don't"—

"Mr Bowser, where's your watch?" she interrupted.

"My watch, Mrs. Bowser—my watch is—great Scott!"

He dropped his hand to find the chain, but it was not there. He felt for the watch, but it was gone.

"Did you leave it at the jeweler's?" she asked, as he stood with open mouth and stared at her.

"Jeweler's! No! It's gone! I've lost it! I've been robbed!" he shouted, as he danced around.

"It can't be. Feel your pockets."

"Pockets! Pockets! Do you 'spose I carry my watch in my coattail pocket? I tell you I've been robbed!"

"Well, don't take on so. Your wallet is safe, isn't it?"

"G-gone!" he gasped, as he put his hand up—"watch and wallet both gone!"

"You must have been robbed in some crowd," she suggested.

"Robbed! Crowd! Robbed! Of course I've been robbed!" he shouted as he pranced about. "Git that infernal cat off that lounge and lemme lay down, for I'm so weak I can't stand up! Where is that camphor?"

She ran for the bottle as he flopped down and for the next three minutes he had his nose in the opening.

"You ought to go to the police at once," she finally said.

"G-gone! G-gone!" he gasped.

"But how could you have been robbed?"

"I dunno! Hold the bottle a little higher!"

"You are so careful, you know."

"Yes."

"You never mislay anything or forget anything."

"No."

"And never lose anything, and have so much worldly wisdom."

"Oh! my head!"

"I can't make it out. I am so careless that I might lose a shoestring in moving here from Detroit, but you"—

"Don't talk to me! Over $600 gone!"

"A woman tried to steal my reticule in Buffalo and I had her arrested, but it seems that you"—

"Gone! Gone!" he groaned.

"Haven't you no idea of when it was taken?" she persisted.

"No!"

"Well, I am sorry, but this will be a great lesson to you. You will be more"—

"Mrs. Bowser!" he interrupted, as he suddenly sat up, "I see through it all now It's as plain as daylight!"

"What do you mean?"

"I thought it necessary this morning to give you a little advice. I felt it to be my duty as a husband. This is your way of getting even!"

"Why, Mr. Bowser!"

"Don't why Mr. Bowser me! It's as plain as that chair over there!"

"How could I rob you or tell any one else to?" she demanded.

"Never you mind! I see it all! It's all right, Mrs. Bowser—all right! Just let go this camphor bottle and take a seat in the other room! A husband will bear a great deal from the woman he loves, but when crowded too far he turns at bay. I have turned. As soon as I feel a little bit better we will come to an understanding, and you can probably take the noon train for your mother's in Detroit. Robbed! Plundered! But I see through it and know my duty!"—M. Quad in New York World.

A Bad Case of Stage Fright.

Sock—Did you ever have the sensation of stage fright?

Buskin—Yes, once.

Sock—When was that?

Buskin—Once when I was on the Deadwood coach and it was held up.—Boston ...

"The Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Primus—Briggs has been courting an heiress, who, by the way, was old enough to be his mother, but she married his rival.

Secundus—Yes, I know, and yet Briggs sent them an epithalamium he wrote and set to music.

Primus—Very generous. Was it sung at the wedding?

Secundus—No. The tune was "Old Hundred."—Life.

To the Letter.

The Guv'nor—Where the—where are all the lights, Michael?

Michael—Down the well, sorr.

The Guv'nor—Down the well?

Michael—Yis, sorr. The misthress ordered all the lights to be lowered, an' that's as low as I could get 'em.—Judy.

IMPOSSIBLE.

He Could Stand a Good Deal, but That Was Too Much.

The young explorer strained his blooming bride to his bosom, but shook his head.

"My love," he said, smoothing with caressing touch her golden hair, "you do not know what you ask. How could you endure the hardships, the privations, the sufferings of an arctic voyage?"

"I am strong, Harold," she pleaded. "I can endure more than you think. If you leave me behind I shall suffer a thousand times more than if you take me along. With you by my side I could stand every hardship and every privation. Have women never journeyed to the frozen zones?"

"A very few have done so," he admitted, with some reluctance, "but they were—specially fitted, doubtless, to—to endure the intense cold of those latitudes."

"Specially fitted? Look at me, Harold! Am I not young, healthy, vigorous?"

"Y-yes, dear."

"Don't you think I have the fortitude to endure what any other woman can?"

"I—don't doubt it, pet."

"Think of my loneliness, Harold! Think how"—

"Think of seventy degrees below zero, Amelia!"

"I am not afraid of it!"

A shade of anguish darkened the brow of the young husband.

"How can I tell her?" he moaned.

"Harold!"

She was looking at him with blazing eyes.

"I insist upon your telling me, Harold, what it is that is on your mind! If you don't wish me to be with you"—

"It is not that, Amelia!" he said in a hollow voice, "but—but—have you any idea how bitter it is when mercury freezes solid, when iron becomes so cold it burns you to touch it, and when"—

"I have read of it all."

"Have you ever looked at—at yourself in the glass?"

"What do you mean?"

"Don't you know, dearest, that—that any exposed portion of—of the human organism would be instantly"—

"Well, sir?"

With a convulsive effort he mastered his emotion. He became frightfully calm.

"Amelia," he said, "you are young, strong, vigorous and resolute. You are cheerfulness itself. You are the most charming being in the world. But, my love," he continued in a voice that fell upon her ears like an irrevocable decree of fate, "your nose is too long. In the latitude of the polar circle in January it wouldn't last half an hour. I could never go through this world with a noseless wife!"

Before their minds rose unbidden the vision of the woman with the artificial nose whose portrait has illuminated all the papers in the country for so many long years. They drew closer together, shuddered involuntarily, and were silent.—Chicago Tribune.

Economical.

Judge Banderstalk is a prominent New Yorker, who is immensely wealthy and closer than the bark on a dog. He walks the entire distance from city hall to his residence on Ninety-ninth street, although just now the heat is very great. There are street cars running right to his door. A friend said to him:

"It must make you sick to walk eight miles home to dinner. I don't see how you can eat a mouthful."

"That's just why I walk," replied Vanderstalk, who is descended from one of the very original Dutch settlers. "Yes, that's why I walk. It makes me so tired I can't eat. If I were to ride home, I'd have a starving appetite, but when I walk so far I have no appetite at all when I get home, so you see I save both car fare and dinner. If I were to ride home I'd eat myself into the poorhouse in less than a year, I'm such a hog."—Texas Siftings.

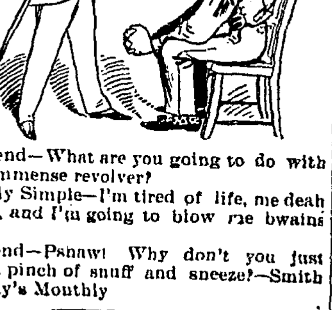
The Tired Woman's Epitaph.

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,
Who lived in a house where help was not hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends, I am going
Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping nor sewing,
But everything there is exact to my wishes,
For where they don't eat there's no washing of dishes.
I'll be where loud anthems will always be ringing,
But having no voice, I'll get clear of the singing.
Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me never—
I'm going to do nothing forever and ever."
—Detroit Free Press.

The Scourge of the Season.

What fear hath chilled the giddy throng? What terror stills the merry song? What numbs the dancers' flying feet? What woe hath come the house to greet? The guests from banquet table fly with a pallid cheek and glaring eye, the landlord groans, the feeble clerk turns off the gas, and all is dark. Of light and love and mirth bereft, the lonely tavern still is left to hear Miss Dell Sartay recite how "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight."—Burdette in Philadelphia Press.

Unnecessary Force.



Friend—What are you going to do with this immense revolver?

Dolly Simple—I'm tired of life, me deah fellah, and I'm going to blow me bwains out.

Friend—Pshaw! Why don't you just take a pinch of snuff and sneeze?—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Attachment Served.

"Miss Angelina," said young Mr. Briefless, the barrister, with ill concealed emotion, "I know that my inexperience in courts is against me—this is, in fact, my first suit—but I have an attachment for you. Will you accept service?"

"Just as you are without one plea," gushed Miss Angelina, as Mr. Briefless folded her to his breast with legal precision and imprinted a seal upon her rouged lips.—Chicago Times.

His Superhuman Effort.

Briggs—I see that Spouter has been blacklisted for not paying his tailor's bill.

Griggs—Why, I thought he had suddenly become rich.

Briggs—He has. But he is making a desperate effort to be a gentleman.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sidewalk of Pins.

Ansonia, Conn., will have almost a unique pavement, if one of her citizens carries his ideas into execution. He is president of a brass pin company, and intends rebuilding the sidewalk in front of his home with pins. He has at the company's shop some twenty barrels of odd and imperfect pins, the accumulation of years, and these he will utilize.

On the corner of Broad and Pine streets, some years ago, several barrels of pin scraps were placed. The necessary factor in this style of sidewalks, corrosion, accomplished the rest, and now there exists a walk of solid iron. The hardness of the walk was tested recently, when the telephone men attempted to set a pole on that corner. By dint of much hard work, drilling and blasting with dynamite, they succeeded in penetrating the three or four inches of pins and corrosion and set the pole. The walk will last forever, after once being laid, and neither travel nor storms will affect it.—Ansonia Sentinel.

Nathaniel Leavitt, a farmer of St. George, Me., put away in a canvas purse money to pay a mortgage due last month. Upon going after the purse he found that mice had totally destroyed every bill.

Having a Staving Time.

This unfortunate wight is "in it," sure enough, but although he is having a staving time, barrels are not likely to supplant trousers in polite society. Casks may serve in an emergency, but most people prefer to get their garments at C. Hoffman's. He has fitting apparel for gentlemen in all sizes, and sells at lower prices than any of his competitors.

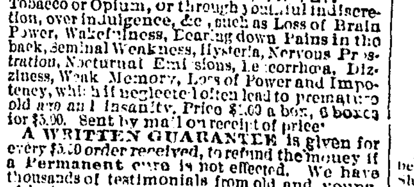
Shining Examples.

In our handsome stock of Lamps are many shining examples of what the good lamp should be. Skill and art have combined to produce all that can be desired for illumination or ornament. We are offering them at bed rock prices.

We have also a fine assortment of the very latest novelties in Glassware, etc.—C. Hoffman's Cheap Cash Store.

The Colebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.



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Skin Troubles;
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PUEBLO, Col., May, 1890.

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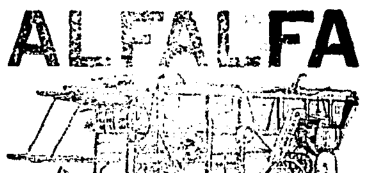

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